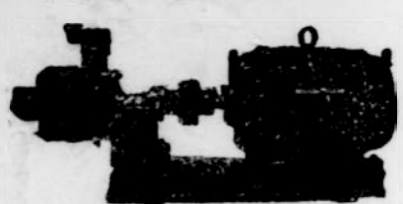


PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVI NO. 297

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Congress Prepares For War On Ratio

All Not Quiet On The Frontier

FAQUIR OF IPI DRIVEN FROM CENTRE TO EDGE

Indian Leaders Blamed For 'Misplaced Sympathy' With Tribes

The report of the administration of the Border just published is a boost of the Frontier policy of the Government of India with its long trail of punitive expeditions and bombing operations in the name of civilising the tribes.

According to the report, the mysterious Faquir of Ipi was driven from the centre to the edge of Waziristan, "open hostility of the tribes was reduced to a small band of irreconcilables and the new roads in Central Waziristan were a standing monument of the work of the troops and a pacific and civilising agent of great potential value. But the tragedy is that the tribes are persistently hostile to the civilising mission which they consider as the "Waterloo of their Freedom."

The report has a fling at "propaganda from British India" and "misplaced sympathy with the Faquir of Ipi expressed by a section of political opinion in India in particular the speeches delivered by some political leaders of acknowledged position". This is proof positive that the visit of Pt. Jawaharlal and Mahatma Gandhi to the Frontier has upset the apple cart of the Army headquarters.

OFFICIAL REVIEW

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14.

"With the Faquir of Ipi driven from the centre to the edge of Waziristan, open opposition reduced to a small band of irreconcilables and the new roads in central Waziristan left as a standing memorial of the work of the troops and a pacific and civilising agent of great potential value, the situation on the frontier had changed for the better at the close of the year 1937/38, according to the report on the administration of the border," just published.

The report which makes a general survey of conditions in each district and agency says:

BORDER ABLAZE

"There was peace on the black mountain border. In the neighbouring Indus Kohistan, Mulla Wali Dad revived early in the year the inflammatory preaching which set this border in a blaze in 1935. In this, he was believed to be supported, from ulterior motives, by the Chief Khan of Alail, Roshan Khan. The movement flickered out with an abortive attack on a frontier constabulary outpost; and later in the year, Wali Dad was captured and Roshan Khan made his peace with Government.

In the Dir, Swat, and Chitral agency, the year was marked by the Chitral timber export negotiations in Kabul and the inconclusive struggle between the Khans of Khar and Nawagai in Bajaur; and in Swat State, by the opening of the Buner Road and the peaceful extension of State control over certain areas in the Swat and Indus Kohistan—an expression which caused considerable uneasiness in neighbouring areas.

Haji of Turangzai Dead. The principal events on the Peshawar border were the death of the aged Haji of Turangzai and the Kharawagali war. The Haji, once a notorious firebrand, was probably in his old age an influence for peace, and his passing was widely regretted on the border. The Mohmands took an active part in the struggle for Nawagai Fort. Mischievous attempts to represent the Government as the "hidden hand" behind the Khan of Khar fortunately failed to impair the excellent

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

R. A. F. 'PLANE CRASHES

Squadron Leader Kay And Pilot Extricated From Wreckage

KARACHI, Dec. 14.

While taking off from the Drigh Road Military Aerodrome for a flight to Hyderabad (Sind) this noon an R.A.F. war-plane met with a serious mishap crashing on its side as its undercarriage collapsed. It was badly wrecked. Two occupants, one of whom was Squadron Leader Kay had a miraculous escape, receiving only slight injuries.

It appears, Squadron Leader Kay took the machine up for a test flight prior to leaving for Hyderabad. He came down and after making final preparations for a hundred mile flight took off again. As the machine dashed along the runway the undercarriage was observed to collapse precipitating the machine on its side and causing extensive damage. Attendants rushed to the scene and extricated Squadron Leader and his pilot who were pulled out of the wreckage suffering from shock and minor abrasions.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

AIRCRAFT WORKERS' STRIKE

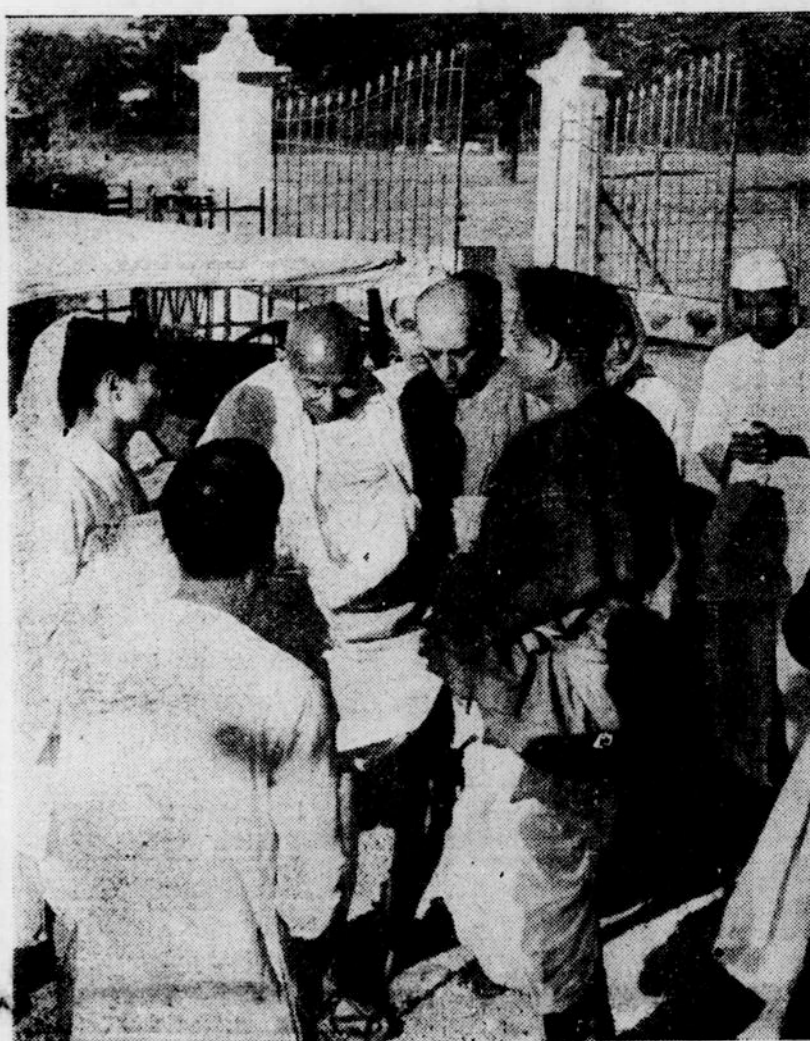
LONDON, Dec. 15.

Over a thousand men are affected by a strike in Gloster Aircraft Company's works in Brookwork, Gloucester, to-day. The strike is stated to be unofficial.—Reuter.

"MENACE TO EMPIRE"

LUSAKA, Dec. 15.

Unofficial members of the Legislative Council of Northern Rhodesia passed a resolution opposing the return to Germany of African Mandated territories. The resolution asks the Governor to inform the Secretary of State for Colonies that in the members' opinion the return would constitute a serious menace to the Empire.—Reuter.



Mahatma Gandhi arriving at Shegaon to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting on Tuesday.

MUFTI NOT TO BE INVITED TO CONFERENCE, SAYS MACDONALD

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Announcing in the House of Commons that he was unable to agree to immediate additional immigration to Palestine of 10,000 young Jews, Mr. MacDonald stated that strong representations had been made from Arab quarters that immigration should be completely stopped pending the outcome of the Palestine Conference. The Government felt that to make any alteration in the existing rate of immigration now would prejudice one of the main subjects of discussion in London.

FOR PALESTINE CONFERENCE

Continuing, Mr. MacDonald said that he understood that it was desirable that Jewish children should leave Germany. Meantime, they could be received in Britain if refugee organisations guarantee their maintenance. Mr. MacDonald declared that considerable number of young German refugees were at present being admitted to Palestine under the existing arrangements. Mr. Mac-

Donald added that all arrangements for the Palestine Conference had been made but he was unable to state on what date the Conference would begin until he knew when the Palestinian delegation would be appointed and when the delegation could arrive.

Asked later, if he would reconsider the desirability of inviting the Mufti in view of the fact that the Mufti is regarded by a majority of Muslims in Palestine as their leader and Prophet Mr. MacDonald replied: "No."

Mr. Butler declared in the House of Commons that he was not in a position to disclose information received by the Government, when asked for information concerning alleged German activities in Palestine relating to the passage of German money through Damascus and the printing of anti-Semitic literature in Arabic. Mr. Butler added the Government's information did not bear out all accounts appearing in the press and elsewhere.

Butler Faces Fusillade Of Questions In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Numerous questions were addressed to Mr. Butler in the House of Commons on alleged recent Italian reinforcements for Spain in relation to the Anglo-Italian Treaty.

Mr. Butler declared that he could not deny that there has been a certain amount of assistance from Italian sources, but would not like it to be thought that it amounted to much more than replacements. Certainly it did not amount to any increase in personnel of Italian troops.

The Government had been in touch at various times with the French and Italian Governments regarding the possibility of bringing about a cessation of the hos-

ilities in Spain, declared Mr. Butler making a statement in the House of Commons. Mr. Butler replied in the negative when asked whether mediation attempts were delayed and held up by the Government's desire for a Franco victory.

Asked to consider, making representations to South American Republics on the matter of mediation, Mr. Butler replied that if he thought that any success was likely, he would not eliminate such a possibility.

The removal of the restriction on admission of women to the administrative staffs of the Dominions and Colonial offices was announced by Mr. MacDonald in the Commons.—Reuter.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST BR. JOURNALISTS

Fr. Ministers Fight Shy Of Inconvenient Critics

BAN ON KABADI ONLY A WARNING

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

According to the Paris correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian", a whispering campaign has been in progress for some time past in Paris against a number of leading newspaper correspondents who do not happen to speak favourably about everything. M. Bonnet or M. Daladier does or says.

The campaign consists among other things, in suggesting the placing of these journalists on the Black List, to be expelled before long from Paris.

The list is headed by the Paris correspondent of the "Times", the "News Chronicle", and the "Manchester Guardian."

According to the "Populaire Humaine" my expulsion and that of Feroze Gandhi have been decided by the Ministry to serve as an example to other journalists.

ECHO OF MEMORIAL TO MAHARAJA

Special Tribunal To Try Travancore Congressmen

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 14.

A Special Tribunal will be constituted for the trial of the signatories to the Travancore State Congress Working Committee's Memorandum to the Maharaja, with reference to which a complaint of sedition has been filed before the District Magistrate of Travancore.

TRIAL WITHOUT APPEAL

A Proclamation issued to-day announcing this says that for this purpose the Travancore High Court will be invested with Original Jurisdiction for the trial and disposal of the prosecution. A special judge shall be appointed to the High Court for trial of this case. His orders will be final and no appeal, revision or other proceedings shall lie against them. Any punishment that may be awarded by him shall not be open to interference except by the Maharaja. It will be competent for the special judge to take evidence "in camera", when considered necessary, as well as direct examination on commission or by interrogatories of witnesses, exempted from appearing before court.

The Proclamation gives the names of the 21 accused in the case including Mr. A. Thanu Pillai, President of the State Congress.—A.P.

SIGNATORIES ARRESTED

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 14.

Of the 21 signatories to the State Congress memorandum to the Maharaja, mentioned earlier, two were arrested, Mr. Madhava Warrier and Mr. K. Sankapillai. Meanwhile, the State Congress President Mr. A. Thanu Pillai, who is among the accused in this sedition case has cancelled the rest of his propaganda tour and returned to Travancore.—A.P.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 14.

King Carol presided over a meeting of the Crown Council which he summoned, it is reported, to discuss Germany's anti-Rumanian campaign and alleged Nazi support to the Iron Guard.—Reuter.

Cabinet Presents Case For Lower Rate

VICEROY URGED TO TAKE PROMPT ACTION

Working Committee Backs States People

WARDHA, Dec. 14.

Discussion of the communal problem was not concluded, when Mahatma left the Working Committee meeting at half past four this evening. It will be resumed to-morrow, when a resolution on the subject will be issued.

The "United Press" learns that the resolution being drafted by Mahatma Gandhi will clarify the Congress attitude towards the Muslims, not the Muslim League with which there is no immediate intention to start negotiations for a settlement.

The Working Committee at its session to-day passed a resolution urging the lowering of the ratio to sixteen pence per rupee.—United Press.

PLEA FOR LOWER RATIO

Viceroy Asked To Take Immediate Steps

The Working Committee has passed the following resolution on the ratio:—

"Since the fixation of the Ratio at 18d to the Rupee, all trade interests in India and public bodies have protested that this measure was against the vital economic interests of India and have insistently demanded its revision."

The Government of India have hitherto resisted all these attempts and at last issued a communique on June 6, 1938, declaring that it did not intend making any change in the ratio for the time being, and in support of that declaration, sought to rely merely on the instability and certainty during the period of readjustment, which, according to them, was likely to cause greater loss to Indian interests than any corresponding gain from the change to a lower ratio.

Since June last, the balance of trade has turned more and more against India. The Committee are of opinion that the rate of exchange of one shilling eight pence to the rupee has hit hard the agriculturist of this country by lowering the price of agricultural commodities and given an undue and unfair advantage to imports into this country.

The Working Committee is satisfied that rate of one shilling eight pence cannot any longer be maintained on the balance of trade. During the last seven years, that rate has been maintained by large exports of gold which have been very injurious to the country. Matters have now reached a stage when the rate can only be maintained by a policy of contraction of currency and credit, and by further depletion of gold and sterling resources of India and particularly, paper currency reserve. Those sterling resources have already been used up to an alarming extent, and there is a danger of further serious depletion taking place, if efforts continue to be made by the Government of India to maintain the present ratio.

The Working Committee look upon such prospect with the utmost concern and anxiety. It

CONGRESS REFORM PLANS

Stringent Conditions Likely

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 14.

The Congress Working Committee had a further prolonged discussion this afternoon on how to reform the Congress internally. Mahatma Gandhi was present throughout the sitting. Having made his own suggestions yesterday, he listened to to-day's discussion, and when the Committee resumes discussion on the subject at 6-30 a.m. to-morrow, he is expected to make concrete suggestions, which will be put into the form of a resolution.

It looks almost certain that stringent conditions regarding enrolment of Congress members and certain qualification for office-bearers will be imposed. A number of years of service and the extent of sacrifice are among such conditions mentioned. There is also a talk of the re-imposition of the spinning franchise and the khadi clause for ordinary primary membership. While it is impossible at this stage to indicate precisely the likely conditions to be imposed, it looks certain that the present position will be substantially altered and only those who are prepared to fulfil certain minimum conditions, will be able to get enrolled, as Congress members and elected as Congress office-bearers.

NARIMAN'S CASE

The Working Committee heard Mr. B. F. Barucha's and Mr. Gad-re's complaint about the non-inclusion of Mr. Nariman in the Congress Municipal Party in Bombay, but informed them that this was purely a matter for the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to decide.

The expectation that the Working Committee will conclude its session to-day did not fructify, as the Committee was unable to conclude the discussion with Ma-

(Continued on page 7, col. 2)

view of this situation, the Working Committee have come to the conclusion that the best interests of the country demand that efforts to maintain the present exchange level should henceforth cease and urge upon the Governor-General-in-Council the necessity of taking immediate steps to lower the rate to one shilling four pence to the rupee.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHOTA CHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Advertisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Salesmen in Cigarette line for up-country, write or see, Shah Bros (Jintan Agency) Princess St. Bombay 2. (11141)

Wanted a Gujarati knowing trained Lady Graduate as Principal, having administrative experience, for Seth Dhunji Devshi Rashtriya Shala (Girls' school) Ghat-Kopar. Apply to the Hon. Secretaries. (11120)

Wanted—A 1st Class Weaving Master thoroughly experienced in Light and Heavy sizing coarse and fine counts fancy goods, Dobby Jacquard and fine works for a Calcutta Cotton Mill. Apply with minimum terms to Post Box No. 210, Calcutta. (11133)

Wanted Candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Post. British India Technical College (B.C.) Sukkur (Sind). (11099)

Wanted for Pilgrim ship qualified Mohammedan nurse. Apply with full particulars regarding experience, qualification etc. to Box No. 11126 "Bombay Chronicle"

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Expert tuition with employment guarantee: Details free from Manager, New-era Technical school, Mercara, Coorg. (11136)

174. BOOKS

Practical Race Calculator, Only Book Reveals Unknown System To Find Winner, Stone-Wall Certainty, Regain Your Losses, Rs. 5 King Coy. Booksellers, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (11132)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Guaranteed cures for diseases such as Piles, Asthma, Malaria, Women's Ailments, etc., as also the most efficient Tonic. Contra-ceptive, etc. Send for our free catalogue of these most efficacious medicines. Agents Wanted. T. Boyce Co., Belgum. (11106)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Forgery Detection Bureau: 20 Hamam St., Bombay, Director Parmeshwar Dayal, M.A., Hand-writing Expert. (11068)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale. A female Chimpanzee very tame. Also three African Lion cubs. For particulars apply Abdul Wahid, General Post Office, Bombay. (11130)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 15th Instant, at 2-45 P.M. (S.T.).
M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 14th December, 1938.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz. Local Rate Advice No. 12 of 1938, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

10113.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTENTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property & Credits of **BHATTIA PURSHOTAM LILADHAR**, late of Cutch Mandvi, Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, who resided at Sachla Falia in Cutch Mandvi. Deceased.

NAROTTAM PURSHOTAM of Sachla Falia of Cutch Mandvi, Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, now temporarily residing at 63, Karwar Street, within the Fort of Bombay. Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovesaid deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

WITNESS SIR JOHN WILLIAM BEAUMONT KNIGHT CHIEF JUSTICE AT BOMBAY AFORSAID this 2nd day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty eight and in the second year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
The 2nd day of December, 1938.
MESSRS. KANGA & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

10117.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF PARTITION. On TUESDAY, 20th December, 1938, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at Messrs. Polson Mfg. Company at Frere Road, opposite General Post Office, Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction teak wood partition 142'x10'-9" with full size sliding doors.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Public Notices

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Applications are invited for the undermentioned 10 vacancies in the Mechanical Workshops, North Western Railway, Moghalpura:—

Posts	Grade	Rs.
2 Foremen Blacksmith.	575-25-650	
1 Foreman Millwright.	do	
1 Feed and Speed Checker	do	
1 Foreman Painter.	550-25-550	
1 Foreman Machinist.	do	
1 Chief Rate Fixer.	do	
1 Assistant Foreman Tool Shop.	do	
1 Jig & Tool Designer.	425-25-475	
1 Foreman Welder.	do	

2. Applicants must possess the qualifications required for each post as detailed hereunder.

FOREMAN BLACKSMITH. Should have at least three years' experience in charge of the Blacksmith Shop in a modern Workshop. Preference will be given to those who have had training in a Workshop of one of the larger Railways with experience of drop stamps, forging machines and the manufacture and repair of laminated springs, and with good technical and general education. Age 30-35 years.

FOREMAN MILLWRIGHT. Should have served a full time apprenticeship (both theoretical and practical) in the trade in a modern Engineering Works. Should have had at least 10 years' subsequent experience in the maintenance and reconditioning of machinery, plant and equipment. Should also possess a good theoretical and technical education. Age 30-35 years.

FEED AND SPEED CHECKER. Should have experience of rate fixing and Production Office methods and knowledge of machines and Machine Shop practice as applied in a modern Works engaged on production. Have had Drawing Office experience in the design of Jigs and Fixtures. Age 30-40 years.

FOREMAN PAINTER. Should have served a full apprenticeship with a firm of reliable Coach Builders, or in a recognized Carriage Workshops, at least 6 months' training of which have been spent in the Laboratory and in the handling, testing and mixing of paints and their various components. Knowledge of painting to embrace the application of enamels and paints (synthetic and ordinary) wood polishing, spray painting and letter writing. Should have spent at least 5 years after apprenticeship in a supervising capacity in the painting of coaches or coaching stock, and must possess good general education. Age 25-30 years.

FOREMAN MACHINIST. Should have general knowledge of Machine Shop work in a modern Machine Shop and be acquainted with the use of Jigs, tools and fixtures. Should have knowledge of the operation of Gridley Automatics, Capstans, Turret Lathes, Milling and Planing Machines, and should have at least 3 years' experience as Supervisor (in charge) in a modern Workshops. Preference will be given to those who have had experience in a Workshop of one of the larger Railways. Knowledge of Wheel Shop work will be an advantage. Should have good technical and general education. Age 25-35 years.

CHIEF RATE FIXER. Should have a good general knowledge and technical qualifications with experience in the design and use of jigs and fixtures and with knowledge of machine tools and have been a Rate Fixer in one of the modern Works engaged on Production work. Age 25-35 years.

FOREMAN TOOL SHOP. Must have knowledge of die sinking and the repair of pneumatic tools as well as experience in the heat treatment and manufacture of general lathe tools, as well as dies for Forging Machines. Should have good general and technical education. Age 25-35 years.

JIG AND TOOL DESIGNER. Should have served a full time apprenticeship in a modern manufacturing workshops and have specialized in the manufacture of tools, jigs and fixtures. Should also have at least 3 years' subsequent experience in the design of jigs and fixtures and possess a sound general and technical education. Age 25-35 years.

FOREMAN WELDER. Should have served a full time apprenticeship in the trade and have sufficient experience as an operator of both D.C. and A.C. plants. A knowledge of carbon arc as separate from metallic electrodes, is necessary, and should have experience of oxy-acetylene welding. Must have at least 5 years' experience as a welder

working on railway rolling stock and like material in the Works of a reputable firm of railway rolling stock builders. Age 25-30 years.

3. Applicants must be within the ages specified against each post on 1-2-1939.

4. Applications must be made in the candidate's own handwriting on the prescribed forms which can be obtained at a cost of Re. 1- each from the Station Superintendents or Station Masters of the Stations noted in Column 2 of the schedule below. A printed addressed cover will be supplied free with each form which should be submitted by post (not by hand) supported by attested copies of certificates as to character, academic qualifications and experience to the Superintendent, Mechanical Workshops, Moghalpura, so as to reach his office not later than 1-2-1939.

Candidates requiring application forms to be forwarded by (1) Registered or (2) ordinary post should include the cost of such Postage in addition to Re. 1- the price of the form.

5. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support by means other than the above will disqualify him.

6. Candidates, whose applications are selected, will be called to the Superintendent, Mechanical Workshops, Moghalpura's Office, for an interview by the Selection Board and must travel at their own expense. All other applications will be filed and no correspondence will be entered into with regard to them.

7. Candidates who are selected, will be required to undergo a medical test in class C.1. by the Divisional Medical Officer, N.W. Railway, Moghalpura, before taking up employment. Particulars of the prescribed medical examination are printed on the reverse of the application form.

Stations at which forms are available for sale.
Delhi.—Delhi, New Delhi, Patiala, Rohtak, Ambala Cantt., Ghaziabad, Simla, Bhatinda, Karnal, Saharanpur, Balpur, Muzaffarnagar and Meerut City.

Ferozepore.—Ferozepore Cantt. and Kasur.
Lahore.—Lahore, Amritsar, Gujranwala Town, Jullundur City, Wazirabad, Sialkot, Gujrat, Gurdaspur, Batala, Pathankar, Kangra, Jammu (Tawi) and Ludhiana.

Rawalpindi.—Rawalpindi, Nowshera, Jhelum, Malakwal, Campbellpur, Kundian, Feshawar Cantt., Lala, Musa, Bhakkar, Kalabagh Ghat, Kohat Cantt. and Sargodha.

Multan.—Sargodha, Qila Shikhpura, Nankana Sahib, Jaranwala, Tandlianwala, Shorkot Road, Taba Tek Singh, Gojra, Chak Jhumna, Chumarkana, Lodhran, Multan City, Multan Cantt., Muzaffargarh, Samasata, Bahawalpur, Dera Nawab Shah, Lelah, Mahmud Kot, Montgomery, Chichawathi Road, Hafizabad, Akalgarh, Khinewal, Lyallpur and Mian Channun.

Karachi.—Karachi City, Karachi Cantt., Kotri, Hyderabad (Sind), Nawabshah, Pad Idan, Rohri, Sukkur, Khanpur, Dadu, Larkana, Jacobabad, Shikarpur and Kiamari.

Quetta.—Quetta.

SUPDT. MECHANICAL WORKSHOPS. Moghalpura. (10116)

CENTRAL

Daily: 5, 8, 10-45 p.m.

PULLING MUSIC from Your HEART-STRINGS

My Son

Remember, IT'S PRABHAT'S!

ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.

GENERAL FILMS'

INDUSTRIAL INDIA

THE MOST ENTERTAINING PICTURE OF 1938

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

POSITIVELY LAST 5 DAYS OF THE

MARCUS SHOW

A T **THE EXCELSIOR**

TWO SHOWS DAILY: AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.

SUN. DEC. 18TH AT 3-30 & 6-30 P. M.

3RD AND LAST PROGRAMME

LA VIE PAREE

THE BEST OF THE LOT, with GLITTERING SCENES of

FOLLIES BERGERE CASINO DE PARIS MOULIN ROUGE

PLUS THE

SENSATIONAL FAN DANCE

PERFORMED BY

HA CHA SAN

(THE GOLDEN GODDESS)

WHICH CREATED A SENSATION AT THE CHICAGO WORLD FAIR

Be sure to be present at

THE GRAND FAREWELL CARNIVAL

Presenting NEW NUMBERS

On MON. DEC. 19TH AT 10 P. M.

when you will meet the members of the

MARCUS SHOW in person

POPULAR PRICES:

Rs. 10, Rs. 7, Rs. 5-12, Rs. 4-8, Rs. 3-6, Rs. 2-4, Rs. 1-2.

There will be a SPECIAL SHOW under the Distinguished Patronage of THEIR EXCELLENCIES

THE GOVERNOR AND LADY LUMLEY

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50% OF THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS WILL BE DONATED TO THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND!

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EVER SEEN A WONDER-GIRL?

Remember—SHE'S COMING in BOMBAY TALKIES' Mighty Spectacular Movie:

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DEC. 17 1938

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Kanto Maro 7th Dec. 23rd Dec.

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Eibuku 7th Jan 23rd Jan

Glasgow 15th 26th

Ryuun 23rd 8th Fe.

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Telephone: 2204. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

SALES TAX ON PETROL

Further Handicap To Motor Transport

The General Secretary, Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, writes:—

Although the Federal Court, from the legal standpoint, has accepted the validity of the Sales Tax proposed to be levied by the Central Provinces Government on motor spirit and lubricants, it must be pointed out that there are other and very serious objections to the imposition of this tax. The Indian Roads and Transport Development Association addressed the Government of the Central Provinces at the time the tax was under consideration and they drew attention to the following among other points.

Petrol, as is well-known, is already subjected to an excise duty of ten annas per gallon, representing 50 per cent of its retail price in the Central Provinces—more than 50 per cent in areas where the cost of rail freight from the ports is less than it is to the Central Provinces—so that to impose an additional tax on such a commodity would be unfair and inconsistent with the principles of taxation.

TOO MANY TAXES

Further, taxation on petrol is neither the beginning nor the end of taxation on the motor industry, for motor vehicles are subjected, in addition, to other taxes by three different authorities, the Central Government, Provincial Governments and Municipalities. The Central Government's taxation takes the form of an import duty which is collected at the rate of 37 1/2 per cent ad valorem on cars and 25 per cent ad valorem on chassis, with slightly lower rates for products of the United Kingdom. The Provincial Government's taxes collected in the form of direct vehicle taxes and those of Municipalities in the form of wheel taxes; and as no attempt is made to co-ordinate these levies, nor is the slightest consideration given to the ability of the motor industry to bear the taxation, the result is that a motor bus in the Central Provinces, over a period of 2 1/2 years of its operation, is called upon to contribute to public revenues an amount which exceeds the cost of the vehicle itself.

In a country of vast distances like India, motor transport is a necessity of prime importance, being essential as much to the development of the country's commercial and agricultural resources as it is to the every-day business and social life of the citizens. Heavy taxation of motor vehicles and motor fuel not only raises the cost of transporting agricultural produce to markets and railways thereby depriving the agriculturist of a fair price for his commodities, it also hits the poor agriculturists and peasants in other ways because, forming as they do the largest proportion of the users of motor buses, it is upon them that all the taxes levied on the bus including a very large percentage of the total taxation on petrol are transferred.

DANGER OF SMUGGLING

Confusion is also likely to arise in the actual application of the tax because petrol users will be encouraged to buy their requirements as far as possible from places outside the areas where this additional tax is levied, and as attempt to smuggle from Indian States or from other Provinces are bound to be made, preventive measures in respect thereof are likely to entail considerable expenditure to the Government of the Central Provinces.

The Association, in the circumstances, advised the Central Provinces Government that in the view of the Association the tax is fundamentally unsound in principle and opposed to the best interests of the country.

RENT INQUIRY COMMITTEE

Visits To Sholapur And Ahmedabad

The Rent Enquiry Committee appointed by the Bombay Government visited Sholapur on Tuesday, December 13. All the members were present.

They visited several quarters occupied by the industrial population, including those provided by the mills as also the slum areas. The Committee took the evidence of the President of the Sholapur Municipality, who was accompanied by the Chief Officer or the Municipality of the representatives of the City Congress Committee and of the President of the Sholapur Saraff Association.

It returned to Bombay on Wednesday, December, 14.

TERCENTENARY OF MADRAS CITY

Dr. Pattabhi Asks Andhra Congressmen To Have Nothing To Do With It

MADRAS, Dec. 14.

Voicing his opposition to the proposed celebration of the Tercentenary of the foundation of Madras City in March, 1939, Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamaya, member of the Congress Working Committee and President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, declares that the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee shall not be parties to the celebration.

He declares: "The preparation that have been seriously inaugurated for the celebration of the Tercentenary of Madras present certain considerations, which cannot be brushed aside as altogether irrelevant or inopportune. We are virtually contemplating the celebration of the settlement by the East India Company in 1639 on the Coromandel coast, with a permit from the Rajah of Chandragiri, for building a factory at Madras Patna, which formed the real foundation of British domination, of British Imperialism in the rest of India."

"The question is: Are these incidents such that we can cherish them with pride, and can they be looked up to for inspiration in our national life. On the contrary they are the landmarks that indicate the loss of our freedom in this country."

"Therefore, I may be permitted to make it plain on behalf of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee that we shall not be parties to any such celebrations in the city of Madras or elsewhere."—United Press.

HISTORICAL RECORDS COMMISSION

Governor To Inaugurate Annual Meeting At Poona

POONA, Dec. 14.

Eminent historians from all parts of India will assemble in Poona on December 16 and 17 on the occasion of the 15th annual meeting of the Indian Historical Records Commission, which will be held at the Council Hall, Poona. H. E. the Governor of Bombay will inaugurate the meeting at 12-15 p.m. on December 16, while Sir Girda Shankar Bajpai, Secretary to the Government of India, Education, Health and Lands Department, who is ex-officio President of the Commission, is expected to preside over the meeting.

As many as twenty-five interesting papers on incidents and phases of Indian history will be read at the meeting by men who have made special study and research in Indian history. The visiting historians will have a busy programme while in Poona, including an inspection of the Peshwas' Daftar and a visit to the Ithasa Mandal. Poona and visits to places of historical interest in this capital of the Peshwas.

The only other city in the Bombay

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Representing that he was working under a well-known trainer and race owner and that he was in a position to give 'dead certain' tips, Mahomed Abdul Rahim is alleged to have cheated Basil Anthony DeSouza of Rs. 700. The accused was arrested yesterday on a complaint lodged by DeSouza.

The accused was ordered to be remanded to custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

Attempted Stabbing

Her breaking off his friendship and refusing to see him, is said to have driven a young man to go to a massage institute in the Fore area and attempt at stabbing Alice Rose. The latter, however, ward off the attack and in doing so received two incise wounds on her fingers.

Details of the story were revealed to-day in the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when David Edward was charged with causing hurt to Alice Rose.

On the evidence before the Court, the accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default to suffer six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Alleged Murder

Ananda Dhondiba, aged 25, was found not guilty by the majority of the Jury at the High Court Sessions on the charge of committing the murder of his wife Laxmbai.

This was a re-trial of the accused following the Jury's inconclusive verdict by 5 to 4 at the previous sessions when the Judge discharged the Jury.

His Lordship reserved orders till Thursday.

Death Due To Burns

"Death was due to shock from extensive burns accidentally sus-

tained by the child, Ganpat Posha (2), son of Vesawa, a fisherman, from burning spirit" was the verdict recorded at the coroner's court to-day.

The suspect Jayasingh Maruti Bhonsle a motor lorry-driver was ordered to be prosecuted by the coroner on a charge of rash driving and causing the death of one Yusuf Gulam Bori (4) by knocking the latter down on Duncan Road at about 11-15 a. m. on the 17th instant.

Suicidal Death

The Coroner's Jury recorded a verdict of suicidal death of Nemchand Amarchand (40) whose body was found by the Police at 12 noon on the 25th November on the roadside of a path leading from the Back Bay Baths to the Cricket Stadium. At the inquest held to-day it was found that self-administered cyanide poisoning was the cause of death.

Alleged Theft Of Watch

A person who visited a brothel last night at Falkland Road lost his wrist-watch, which it is stated he left in his coat pocket.

The Maharashtra Police arrested Puthubai Santhu on strong suspicion in regard to the alleged theft.

Pending further enquiries Puthubai was ordered to be released on bail at the Girgaum Court this morning.

22 Sutta Suspects

Arrested

Twenty-two sutta suspects were arrested by the city police last night, in different parts of the city.

All the accused persons were placed before Mr. J. M. Barot Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon Police Court, when they were ordered to be released on

MORE FOOTPATHS FOR CITY ROADS

Rs. 3,73,000 To Be Spent In Six Years

A proposal to construct more footpaths in Bombay was approved by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation at a meeting held on Wednesday.

In the course of a letter to the Committee, the Municipal Commissioner stated that suitable footpaths were necessary on an increasing scale for the safety of the pedestrians. The total cost of constructing footpaths was estimated at Rs. 3,73,000, which, it was suggested, should be charged to the loan fund.

The Committee, while agreeing with the Commissioner, recommended to the Corporation that the expenditure suggested by him should be spread over a period of six years instead of 12 as recommended by the Commissioner.

The Chairman, Mr. A. P. Sabavala, paid a tribute to the work of Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, who acted as Municipal Commissioner during the past fortnight.

Variety Entertainment At Khalsa College

(From A Correspondent)

The Khalsa College Gujarati Union staged a Variety Entertainment in the College Hall Sunday last, Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi presiding. The concert comprised of dances by Miss Niru Gandhi and others. The dramatic performance consisted of "Ag-gadi" and "Agnankit." The acting of Amul Desai, Miss Gandhi, Miss Amin and Jasani merits praise. The College Orchestra was played by the College Students.

Our Rajkot correspondent wires:—"The Vidyarthi Mandal in its Tuesday's meeting finally decided to fight out the issues of deprivation of freeships and half freeships and the encroachment upon their elementary rights. It is busy taking votes for enforcing a continuous strike which may be forced upon it if the authorities do not redress grievances."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Records. 8-30 Selected by Shambhunath Kapoor.
12-0 noon Gulshan Sufi.
12-20 p.m. Instrumental Duets
12-30 Ladio Ploglam. (Marathi and Gujarati). 12-45 Jeeru Khan. 1-5 Music. 3-30 Naat and qawwali.
3-45 Vevy of Balas. 4-0 Wind from Sindh. 4-15 Gokul-ki-Sham. Hindustani musical play by H.M.V. dramatic party. 6-0 Ghazals.
6-10 Readings from Shri Pagal Harnath by J. D. Sheth. 6-20 Master Dina. 6-30 For Bhumiyan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Gulshan Sufi. 8-0 Sikshan Ane Saunskar (Gujarati) by Hansa Mehta. 8-15 Bombay Radio orchestra. 8-25 Shamlia Mazgaonkar. 9-0 News. (Hindustani). 9-15 Ap ka khat mila by Bombay Khan. 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of moment relay from B B C. 10-5 Vocal and instrumental music. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.4 metres (9550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. 12-0 noon to 2-0 & 3-30 to 4-30 p.m. As in Bombay I

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. As in Bombay I. 6-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan: Classical and Light music. 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay I. 10-5 Adolf Busch chambers plays. 10-15 Chamber music.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338 metres (886 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. S. M. Ghosh and his orchestra. Pratekal. 8-10 Mohammad Safi. 8-30 Deoliba. 9-10 Tasduq Husain. 9-30 Zohra Jan. 9-45 Deoliba.
12-0 Thauris
1-0 p.m. B.B.C. recorded pro-

gramme 2-0 Nature study. The moon observation, by R. S. Ratan Lal. 6-10 Zohra Jan. 6-30 Jack and Jill. 7-0 For villagers only. 8-0 New books reviewed by Ram Singh. 8-15 Deoliba. 8-35 Chughtal and his octet: Jaijai-wanti. 8-40 Mohammad Shafi. 9-5 Zohra Jan. 9-50 Matters of moment (B.B.C. Relay). 10-5 Tasduq Husain. 10-25 Sarangi recital by Ghulam Sahri. 10-35 Mohammad Shafi.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8-0 to 8-10 a.m. As in Delhi I.
8-10 Ashiq Ali Khan. 8-30 to 9-10 As in Delhi I. 9-10 Ghazals and Bhajan. 9-30 to 10-0 As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
12-0 noon to 2-15 p.m. As in Delhi I.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-10 Tasduq Husain. 6-30 Deoliba. 6-40 Bansuri ki tan by Indu Deb: Dance tune. 6-45 Mohammad Shafi. 6-55 Zohra Jan. 7-15 Deoliba. 7-30 Violin Recital by S. M. Ghosh Rat ki puria. 7-35 Tasduq Husain. 7-50 Mohammad Safi. 8-0 New books. 8-15 Indian music. 9-50 Matters of moment (B.B.C. Relay). 10-5 Nite club boys.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSION I
19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)
8-0 to 8-10 a.m. As in Delhi I.
8-10 to 8-30 As in Delhi II. 8-30 to 9-10 As in Delhi I. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Delhi II. 9-30 to 10-0 As in Delhi I.
19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)
12-0 noon to 2-15 As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi II. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi I.

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN BURMA

Premier's Committee To Consider Report Of Riot Inquiry

RANGOON, Dec. 13. The Civil Liberties Committee convened by the Premier, which has already started work, decided at a meeting that its terms of reference should include consideration of (i) liberty of speech, (ii) liberty of writing, (iii) liberty of reading, (iv) liberty of association, (v) liberty of movement, (vi) liberty of public performances and exhibition, and (vii) liberty of possessing or carrying fire-arms or other weapons.

The Advocate-General, who is a member of the Committee, has furnished the members with a list of all the enactments relating to the above liberties, and it was decided to use this list as the starting point of the examination of the question.

RIOT ENQUIRY REPORT

It was also decided that, as the report of the Riot Enquiry Committee will have an important bearing on the question of civil liberties, the Committee should consider that report as soon as it is available and that for this purpose the Committee will be prepared to resume its sittings, should such a procedure be necessary.

The next sitting of the Committee has been fixed for December 20.—United Press.

Dharavi Island Cricket

The Secretary, Utan Catholic Association, writes:—

The following players will represent the Utan Catholic Association's XI, in their match with the Goral United XI, in the Dharavi Island Quadrangular Cricket Tournament on Sunday, the 18th instant, at Utan. Time of commencing the game at 10-30 a. m.

N. P. Fonseca (Capt.), B. S. D'Souza, M. N. D'Souza, P. H. Grato, J. V. Pereira, A. S. D'Souza, J. F. D'Souza, A. T. D'Mello, P. A. Pereira, G. M. D'Mello, C. I. D'Mello.

Reserves:—S. V. Pereira and M. R. Fonseca.
Scorer:—Z. S. Fonseca.
Umpire:—J. Ferreira.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.—The possibility of introducing Inheritance Taxes in India will, it is understood, be discussed with the provincial Ministers by Mr. A. H. Lloyd, Joint Secretary to the Finance Department of the Government of India, when he visits different provincial headquarters from the middle of December to January, 1939.—United Press.

B. P. C. C.'s CIVIC ELECTION DRIVE

Meeting At DeLisle Road

According to the decision taken last week, at the general meeting of the Congress candidates who are to contest the Bombay Municipal Corporation elections, propaganda in every ward of the City, on behalf of the Congress, will be conducted from this week. Arrangements to launch an effective campaign by means of neon signs, cinema slides, sky writing, a cheap daily paper printed in one of the local languages, as also by circulation of pamphlets, are nearing completion.

Three meetings were held in "C," "F" and "E" wards, during the week, under the chairmanship of Mr. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the B. P. C. C., to place before the voters, the main points contained in the Congress Election Manifesto.

Addressing the first election meeting at DeLisle Road on Monday night, Mr. Nagindas Master said that it was a day which reminded every citizen of Bombay of the sacrifices of Babu Genu and S. K. Puspala and urged the citizens to stand by the Congress for which Babu Genu and Puspala had sacrificed their lives. It was the duty of every voter in the ward, he continued, to exercise his franchise in favour of the Congress candidate and thus ensure an overwhelming majority for that organisation.

The Chairman as also the other speakers at the meeting who included Messrs. Karpurkar, Achrekar and Kajale Patil referred to the main points in the Election Manifesto and expressed that unless the Congress captured the local bodies also, its work, according to the present programme, would not be complete.

School Boy Knocked Down By Bus

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Madhusudar Baburao Wadke, a schoolboy was knocked down by a B. E. T. Bus, as he was crossing Grant Road this morning. He was removed to the hospital where he succumbed to the multiple injuries received by him in the accident.

Fatal Fall From Running Train

An unknown person fell down from a running train at Mahalaxmi this evening and was killed. The body has been removed to the morgue.

The sudden death took place on 9th instant of Mr. G. Doraiswami Iyer, Publicity Secretary of Nizam's State Railway Employees' Union. Secunderabad, due to heart failure at 216, Thambu Chetty Street, Madras. The deceased was a popular Railwayman.



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5th Day Saturday 24th Dec.

6th Day Monday 26th Dec.

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1815 1938

THE TINY ADVERSARY OF THE PANAMA CANAL

When we go through the Panama Canal, which divides the New World into two parts, North America and South America, we cannot but admire this creation of technical skill, but there are very few people who dream of the enormous difficulties that had to be overcome by the engineers, doctors and the thousands of workmen, before this gigantic work could be brought to a conclusion.

When Magellan had made his famous voyage by rounding the southern point of Patagonia, it was seen that the Panama isthmus constituted a serious obstacle to navigation between such important routes as those of the Atlantic and Pacific. No time was lost in drawing up projects for digging a canal in that region. Ferdinand de Lesseps, the famous engineer who constructed the Suez Canal, was appointed to superintend the work. But in a very short time, the French Panama Canal Company lost eighty million pounds. This setback was due to malaria and yellow fever mosquitoes, which killed 5,000 workmen.

After this, the United States acquired all the rights and property of the Company and paid one million eight hundred and twenty thousand pounds in cash to the newly formed Republic of Panama, which was also to receive seven hundred and twenty thousand pounds annually for nine years. After two years hard struggle, hundreds of workmen were still dying and thousands put to flight by malaria and yellow fever mosquitoes. Aware of the fact that they must first render these tiny pests powerless or at least decidedly limit their ravages, before it would be possible to start work again, the Americans decided to enlist the help of scientists experienced in medical problems. The pools and marshes where the mosquitoes developed were drained as completely as possible. Yellow fever was entirely suppressed and the number of persons attacked by malaria was reduced to a small percentage.

Thanks to the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, we now know that the preventive remedy extolled for malaria, over and above the fight with mosquitoes, consists of taking a daily dose of quinine amounting to 6 grains throughout the entire fever season and for some time after it. For treating patients, the short term quinine treatment is recommended (15 to 20 grains of quinine per day during 5 to 7 days). No after-treatment is required, but in the event of a relapse the treatment is repeated as before.

At first, it had been thought possible to construct the canal without locks, but whilst the doctors were concerned with exterminating the mosquitoes, the engineers saw that the continual landslides made it impossible to do the job without locks, so a lock-canal was constructed. And thus the Panama Canal, which is situated at an average height of more than 90 feet above sea-level, was finally completed after many years of weary labour.



The most stubborn irritation yields quickly to the soothing effects of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It breaks up congestion, banishes soreness, helps heal inflamed tissue. Safe, pleasant, economical. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always in your home.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway
(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	6.00	22.10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6.15	23.00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7.50	17.40
Calcutta Mail (Chennai)	9.00	0.45
Madras Express	10.10	15.00
Poona Mail	10.25	17.30
Punjab Mail	11.15	18.30
Nagpur Express	13.50	24.35
Poona East (Pass.)	17.00	11.50
Poona Express	19.24	8.05
Allahabad Express	20.15	7.00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5.35	13.50
Delhi Express	6.00	22.15
Gujarat Mail	6.45	22.00
Kathiawar Mail	7.25	21.00
Frontier Mail	8.15	21.15
(Mon) (Sat)		
*The Flying Rance Surat	9.45	15.10
The Flying Rance, Surat	10.58	18.05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14.15	22.30
Kathiawar Express	18.45	8.45
Baroda Passenger	20.33	9.25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

LONDON-BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Deliveries: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3.30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)-LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj, and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7.30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10.15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)-COLOMBO.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 11.30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1.30 p.m.

COLOMBO-BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9.45 a.m. Deliveries: Sunday 12.30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)-SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting: Sunday, Monday and Friday 6.30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA-BOMBAY (via Calcutta).

Deliveries: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)-HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting: Monday and Tuesday 6.30 p.m.

HONGKONG-BOMBAY (via Calcutta).

Deliveries: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY-KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porbandar.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7.15 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

JOURNALISM AS FORCE IN PUBLIC LIFE

"Journalism is a profession with immense power and responsibility. It is the source of knowledge to the man in the street. Rigorous training and scientific education, are essential before a journalist can be trusted with such vital responsibilities," declared Dr. Arthur R. S. Roy, speaking on "Some Aspects of Journalism" at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Tuesday evening.

The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the American College of Journalism. Continuing, he said, that Journalism in India had acquired a new ease and elegance in the last half-century, inspite of colossal hardships which it encountered in its path of progress. Even the technique and display had showed remarkable improvement. Suffering and bitter experience were the only schools, until recently, for the training of the Indian Journalist, and it was no wonder that the progress was so slow and entailed such hardship. He paid a tribute to Prof. F. G. Rao, for his pioneer work in opening a year ago his College of Journalism and hoped that the new-born institute, would be responsible in eliminating, much waste of time and energy, and giving the aspiring writer the necessary equipment for his career.

Comparing India, with foreign countries, he said that the Indian style was characterised, by a want of compactness, and unnecessary generosity of words and language. It was usual for foreign papers to condense a whole story, in a startling headline and a short para. This was due to their realisation of the importance of time, while in India, the people had no respect for time and "lived in eternity."

Dr. H. G. Mulbagal presided.

SOCIALISTS WELCOME CONGRESS MANIFESTO

Party's Appeal To Civic Voters To Support Its Candidates

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Congress-Socialist Party, held on Saturday, passed the following resolution:—
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE BOMBAY CONGRESS-SOCIALIST PARTY RECORDS ITS SATISFACTION THAT THE B. P. C. C. IS CONTESTING THE ELECTIONS TO THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AND STRIVING TO SECURE A MAJORITY IN THAT BODY.

IT FURTHER EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION AT THE ADOPTION OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE C. S. P. AS CONGRESS CANDIDATES.

REACTIONARIES WILL WEAKEN THE MEETING IS HOWEVER PAINED TO FIND THAT THE LIST OF CANDIDATES SELECTED INCLUDES CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NOT HITHERTO BEEN CONGRESSMEN, WHO HAVE FOLLOWED COMMUNAL OR REACTIONARY POLITICS OR WHO HAVE IN THE PAST OPPOSED THE CONGRESS.

The inclusion of such persons weakens the appeal of the Congress to the electorate and endangers to value of its future work in the Corporation.

The rejection, on the other hand

of Sjt. K. F. Nariman's application is most unfortunate and it is hoped that this decision will still be reversed.

Notwithstanding these blemishes, the Party appeals to the voters at the Municipal elections to support the Congress candidates and return them in a majority to the Corporation.

This meeting condemns the arrest and imprisonment of comrades Dinker Mehta and others at Ahmedabad by the Bombay Congress Ministry and request it to immediately set them free."

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent) POONA, Dec. 14

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. today:—

Station	Max	Min	24 Hours Rain	Since Nov. 1st	Since Nov. 1st
Agra	76	40	—	—	—
Amraoti	79	60	—	—	—
Akola	83	46	—	—	—
Ahmedabad	85	60	—	—	—
Amulali	72	45	—	—	—
Allahabad	76	44	—	—	—
BOMBAY	80	58	1.1	4.7	—
Bangalore	80	58	0.1	3.1	—
Baroda	86	46	—	—	—
Belgaum	80	57	1.1	4.7	—
Bijapur	82	53	—	—	—
Bhavnagar	83	51	—	—	—
Cawnpore	81	47	—	—	—
Calicut	88	68	1.4	4.4	—
Colombo	88	74	5.6	9.4	—
Cochin	82	70	0.4	1.2	—
Delhi	75	44	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Dn.)	83	50	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Sd.)	81	56	—	—	—
Indore	77	41	—	—	—
Jhansi	78	43	—	—	—
Jubbulpore	79	48	—	—	—
Jaipur	77	43	—	—	—
Karwar	90	66	1.8	—	—
Karachi	85	61	—	—	—
Kodikanal	83	49	2.9	—	—
Khandwa	83	43	—	—	—
Lucknow	78	44	—	—	—
Multan	78	44	—	—	—
Mysore	83	59	0.4	2.4	—
Madras	82	70	2.6	14.7	—
Marmagao	90	70	1.0	—	—
Malegaon	83	45	—	—	—
Mangalore	92	66	2.1	1.2	—
Nagpur	82	48	—	—	—
Patna	78	53	—	—	—
Peshawar	74	39	0.1	—	—
Poona	82	45	0.3	—	—
Rangoon	93	71	9.9	7.0	—
Ratnagiri	90	67	2.9	—	—
Rajkot	85	49	—	—	—
Sholapur	85	54	—	—	—
Surat	89	61	—	—	—
Trichinopoly	87	72	0.6	—	—

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-12-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .031 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 63.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 80.1 degrees 2.4 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 70.0 degrees 1.4 (above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 55 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy) 10 10 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 14-12-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer with out index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 450 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 23h. 6 mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday, the 13th December, 1938.

PROBLEM OF INDIAN UNEMPLOYMENT

Hopes Raised By Wardha Scheme Of Education

"Unemployment and the remedies for the same" was the subject of speeches at a meeting held under the auspices of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Napoo Hall, Matunga on Tuesday night, Sjt. S. N. Gaitonde, G. O. C. of Bombay National Guards presided.

In his speech the President said that the chief cause of unemployment is due to over population. He said that during the past 10 or 15 years the population had so much increased that if it was not regulated the unemployment problem could not be solved. Failure of monsoon in agricultural countries and lack of raw materials and export markets for finished goods in industrial countries could also be taken as the causes for unemployment. In his opinion the present day system of education given in the schools and colleges was such that in every branch the supply was greater than the demand.

He hoped that if the system of education adumbrated in the Wardha Scheme was followed India would be relieved of unemployment to a great degree, within a few years.

The meeting was also addressed by Sjt. Bhide, Smt. Krishnabai Kamath, Smt. Rajalakshmi Devi, Mr. P. A. Govindswamy B.A. and Mr. A. A. Ramaswamy Sastry B.A.

CONGRESS & LEAGUE TO CONTEST BY-ELECTION IN U. P.

(From Our Correspondent) ALLAHABAD, Dec. 14

Another contest between the Congress and the League is expected in the by-election for Central Assembly seat vacated by the death of Maulana Shaikat Ali.

It is understood that the League will put up Raja of Mahmudabad as its candidate and in case he refuses, Sir Raza Ali, the former Agent-General to South Africa will be asked to fight on the League ticket. In the Congress circles the name of Sir Wazir Hasan is mentioned as the likely candidate on behalf of the Congress for the by-election.

Agitation Against Excavation Of Agroha Mounds

(From Our Correspondent) HISAR CUTCHERY, Dec. 13

The Government has started the excavation of Agroha mounds which are held sacred by Aggarwalas all over India and with which is associated the memory of their great progenitor Shri Ugraseni Maharaja.

The feelings of local Aggarwalas have been much perturbed. They are organising representation to the Government and have wired to prominent Aggarwalas and public institutions to organise public protest meetings and publicity to put pressure on Government to desist operations.

Under the auspices of the Chandur Taluq Congress Committee, the Chandur Taluq Aggarwalas and Labour Conference will be held at Chandur in Dharamshala on 22nd December 1938, at 4 p.m. under the presidency of Desh-Bhakta Namdar Brijlalji Blyani of Akola.

Bombay Hockey League

VICTORY FOR CITY POLICE

Wednesday's match, in the second division of the Bombay Hockey League Tournament, played at the Association ground, between the Bombay City Police and the Transit Section, resulted in a victory for the former by 4 goals to 1.

Roane, who played for the City Armed Police last year, occupied the centre-forward position for the winners and was responsible for 2 of the four goals scored by his side.

RESULT:—

CITY POLICE 4 goals.

TRANSIT SECTION 1 goal.

TEAMS:—

CITY POLICE:—Hibbert, Beck and Laidlaw, Elenson, Stanley and Warner; Reck, Roane, Sell, Williams and Gram.

TRANSIT SECTION:—Self, Robson and Graham; Harland, Robinson and Bamkuna; Kemom, Vavey, Bourrier, Pugh and Pekta.

To-day's Game

Lusitanians 'B' v. J. Walter Thompson at 4-45 p. m.

M. C. C. TOURISTS FOR INDIA

MADRAS, Dec. 12.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India at its meeting in Calcutta on December 27 and 28 will consider among other things the draft itinerary of the M. C. C. tour in India in the next cold weather and guarantees from the various associations.

Twenty-six matches have been fixed, as already announced, for the M.C.C. in 1939-40, 20 matches against associations, three test matches, one match against the Maharaja of Patiala's XI, one against the Combined Universities and one against the Cricket Club of India. The venue for the Combined Universities game has yet to be fixed by the Board, Punjab University, Aligarh University and the Gujarat Cricket Association have expressed their willingness to stage this match at their centres.

The Honorary Secretary of the M. C. C. has written to the Hon. Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India stating that he would be sending him a reply regarding financial conditions, if possible before the Calcutta meeting.

In addition to the guarantees to be put up by various provincial associations, where the M. C. C. tourists will be playing, one of the conditions imposed is that all associations should meet the boarding and lodging, conveyance and medical expenses of the M. C. C. team during their stay at their centres.

The Board suggests that 40 per cent. of the net profits should be given to the Board, wherever gate money is taken. It is hoped that profits derived from this tour will form the nucleus for an Indian team to go abroad.

BRITISH SKATING CHAMPIONSHIP

WEMBLEY, Dec. 14.

Two great rivals, Miss Cecilia Colledge (holder) and Megan Taylor, World Champion, fought out British Figure Skating Championship. Taylor led at the end of compulsory figures on the judges' placings, though Colledge had the greater number of points. Colledge's spectacular performance in free skating, however, enabled her to retain the title with Taylor second and Daphne Walker third.

Graham Sharp retained the men's title, while L. H. T. Cliff and Mrs. Cliff retained the Paris Championship.—Reuter.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION

The appeal filed by Mr. Abdul Satar, the Vice-President of the Union, for the revision of the judgment of the Lower Court, in the Defamation case originally filed by Mr. Edwards the Assistant Motor Foreman of the Bombay Municipal Workshop has been admitted by the High Court for further hearing.

Dr. B. R. Ambekar and Mr. Chari appeared for Satar.

"Mujahid-e-Burma"

The "Majahid-e-Burma" of Rangoon has just issued a Turkey Number in Memory of Kemal Ataturk. The Number contains many illustrations as well as informative articles about the life & work of Kemal Ataturk and about Modern Turkey.

KALYAN CONGRESS AND LABOUR

(From Our Correspondent) KALYAN, Dec. 14.

The Kalyan City Congress Committee in its meeting held last night appointed two Sub-Committees to investigate and to report within a fortnight the condition of Labour prevailing in the various brick factories and rice mills in Kalyan and round about.

The Committee for factories consists of Messrs. K. T. Sule, Wagilbhai and Nagarbhai and that for rice mills consists of Messrs. Hargovind Bhiwandiwala, Dr. Phadke, Pethe and Wagilbhai.

It is understood there are 16 brick-factories engaging from 5 to 6 thousand labourers and about 600 workers are engaged in the 60 odd rice-mills.

BORDI SCHOLARS RETAIN TROPHY

The Chairman, P. C. Committee, S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi, writes:—

The Thana District Senior Cricket Shield match was played between the Bordi High School XI and the N. M. Wadia High School, Nargol XI on the 10th and 11th instant on the Bordi High School grounds and the Bordi team won the match by 44 runs and retained the trophy.

Master Ahmad Mamsa led the Bordi team quite successfully. The captain himself, A. S. Contractor and H. A. Merchant were deadly with the leather. As regards the batting, M. A. Rais, S. S. Apte, H. J. Lakadia and Ayub Mamsa, a lad of fourteen, proved their merits.

Case Against Labour Worker

(From A Correspondent) AHMEDABAD, Dec. 14.

Mr. Abdul Hal, General Secretary, Mill Kamdar Union, was served with a police summons in view of a police-case for defiance of the police notice on 7th Nov. This is another case following the cases of Dinker Mehta, Ranchhod Patel and others, who have been sentenced to 21 days' simple imprisonment on similar charges.

It is reliably understood that some more cases are to be

PATHE

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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph. 41561
A Thrilling Drama of Prisoners of War.



ALSO
KEMAL ATATURK'S FUNERAL
IN BRITISH MOVIE-TONE NEWS.
Book Early. Ph. 41591 or Rose's.
Reduced Prices For All Shows.

EROS

Daily: 5-20, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Extra Morning Show To-day:
Thursday, at 10 a.m.
"60 GLORIOUS YEARS"
An R-K-O World Release in Technicolor.

Starring:
ANNA NEAGLE, ANTON WALBROOK, C. AUBREY SMITH & A CAST OF THOUSANDS
The Stirring Historic Events of the Victorian Era, brought to the Screen for the First Time with authentic Backgrounds!
Also Latest Universal British News Rush on The Plans... Hasten or You'll be Disappointed.
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CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"Humphrey BOGART"
"George BRENT DICKSON"
in WARNER BROS.

"RACKET BUSTERS"

REGAL

NO CINEMA SHOWS TO-DAY
as the Theatre IS CLOSED for completion of redecoration.

NEXT SAT.:
Fred ASTAIRE
Ginger ROGERS
in the Gay Musical:
CARE FREE

METRO

DAILY AT 5-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045



TO-MORROW!!
"Singing... Smiling..."
Into your heart again... the ship-mates of "Captains Courageous" in even greater adventure!



Freddie **BARTHOLOMEW**
Mickey **ROONEY**
in **LORD JEFF**
with CHARLES COBURN and HERBERT MUNDIN

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day
Hindoo: Magor Vad 8, 1935
Muslim: Shalvi 22, 1937
Parsi: Tir 11, 1328
Hightide: 5-51 19-16
Lowtide: 12-33
Sunrise: 7h. 3m.
Sunset: 6h. 4m.
Meeting of the Textile Wages Enquiry Committee 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Town Hall.
Friday, December 16.
S.S. 'Comorin' with mails from London of the first instant due at 3 a.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION
A meeting of the delegates elected to the fourth session of the All-India Students' Conference will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at the office of the Union, to elect members to the All-India Students' Council.

CLASSICAL MUSIC CONCERT
A concert of classical music, by Rai Roshanara Begum, pupil of late Khan-sahib Abdul Karim, will take place at "Kittie Bhandari Hall", Dadar Gokhale Road north, on Saturday, the 17th instant at 9-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE
Parcels for Germany for despatch by German steamer s.s. 'Wartensfelde' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 a.m. on Friday, the 16th December 1938.

LAXMI VIDYALAYA, CHENBUR
The Hon. Secretaries, Chenbur, Shishu Shikshana Mandal, write:-
The above Primary School was started by Shishu Shikshana Mandal, Chenbur, on 19th July 1937. The District Local Board, Andheri, has now granted a provisional registration on 16th November, 1938. We now earnestly request the public, particularly of the Hindu Colony residents, Chenbur, to help the above school substantially.

R. P. ADULT EDUCATION
To-day (Thursday) Prof. Wadia and Prof. Aiyar will meet their students in the University, South Wing, at 6-30 p.m. Rev. Fr. Duhur, Prof. Saldanha and Mr. Sharma will meet their students in German, French and Hindi (Junior) in St. Xavier's College, Khalsa College and the Association Office at 6-30 p.m., 7 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. respectively.

FREE HANDICRAFTS EXHIBITION
An exhibition of the handicrafts articles made by the students from all the Industrial Schools of the Mahila Nava Mandal Service League, Bombay, will be held from Saturday, the 17th to Monday, the 19th instant between 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. at "Sunderabai Andrugraha", Gokhale Road North, Dadar. Admission is free.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS
An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's office, Congress House, Vithal-bhai Patel Road, Bombay 6.

"RAJOT DAY" IN CITY AND SUBURBS

To-days Public Meetings

Kathiwari Praja Mandal, Bombay, has announced the following programme of various meetings to be held on the occasion of "Rajkot Day", to-day (Thursday):
Women's Public Meeting at Hirabai Hall (C. P. Park) at 2 p.m. (S. T.). Smt. Lilavati Munshi will preside and Smt. Hirabai Mansukhlal Chhaganlal, Jayashree Rajee and Gangaben Patel will speak.
Public Meeting at Dana Bunder Mandir at 8 p.m. (S.T.). Smt. Nagindas Master will preside, Smt. Ranchhoddas Patwari, Smt. Lilavati Munshi, Smt. Ganpatishankar Desai, Dr. Jethalal Vora and Shamaldas Gandhi will speak.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)
I must ventiliate certain suburban grievances against the Harbour Branch Bandra Train Service of the G. I. P. Railway.

The present complaint is the cancellation of the 5-55 p. m. train for Bandra. This train usually carried crowded coaches before it reached Bandra.

Leaving their offices at Ballard Estate at 5-30 or 5-35 p. m. people very rarely are able to catch the 5-45 p. m. train, and missing it means a delay of 21 minutes before they catch the next train at 6-11 p. m. This is rather irritating after a hard day's work. A petition signed by over two hundred individuals who used to travel by this train is, I understand, shortly to be sent to the authorities.

SMELLS AND FILTH

Yesterday I wrote on the cattle stable nuisance. To-day my thought have been diverted to the many places in the suburb that throw various deplorable smells

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Kid Goldhad" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Rackets Busters" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"My Son" Daily at 3, 5 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Mares Show" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"60 Glorious Years" Daily at 5-20, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Zamana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Labuzakkad" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brambachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Street Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Texans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Who Goes Next?" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 3, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Gateway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhika" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Double Cross" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Professor Vaman M. Sc." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

APPEAL ADMITTED

The Secretary, Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, writes:-
The appeal filed by Mr. Abdul Satar, the Vice-President of the Union, for the revision of the judgment of the lower Court, in a case on defamation charge originally filed by Mr. Edwards, Assistant Motor Foreman of the Bombay Municipal Workshop, has been admitted by the High Court for further hearing. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Mr. Chari appeared for Mr. Satar.

WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION DINNER

The annual dinner of the Wilsonian Association will be held on the 17th of this month at 8-15 p.m. sharp at the Wilson College Ground, when Mr. and Mrs. V. N. Chandavarkar will be the guests of the day.

UNITED FRONT KISAN COMMITTEE

Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, and Indulal Yagnik write:-
All members of the Committee appointed on January last are requested to attend a meeting (that will be held at 3-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at the Servants of India Society's Home (Sandhurst Road, Girgaum) to consider all necessary measures with regard to the Bombay Tenancy Bill that has been introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

ALLIANCE FRANCAISE AT MATUNGA

The Administrative Council of the Alliance Francaise of Bombay has the honour to request the principal, the professors, and the students of French to kindly attend the Opening Ceremony of the French Centres of the Alliance Francaise for Dadar, Matunga and Parel, which will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Balak Mandir High School, Vincent Road, Matunga, under the presidency of the French Consul.

At Matunga Napoo Hall at 9 p.m. (S. T.). Smt. Bhavani Arjun Khinji will preside, Smt. Gangubai Patel, Smt. Mary Gopinath, Smt. Prof. Vrajilal Ghayya and Smt. B. N. Maheshwari will speak.

Public Meeting at Ghatkopar at Hindoo Sabha Chowk at 2 p.m. (S.T.). Presidents: Smt. Shantilal H. Shah, Smt. S. K. Patil, Ranchhod-das Patwari, Dr. Vrijlal Meghani and Durlabhji Keshavji Khetani.

At Khar: Under the auspices of the Khar Congress Committee at Khar Pavilion at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), President Smt. Rane, Speakers: Darbar Shree Gopaladas Desai, Smt. Shantilal H. Shah and Samaldas Gandhi.

At Vile Parle: Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Congress Committee at Gokhali High School Hall at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.). Presidents: Smt. Indrayadan Oza, Speakers: Darbar Shree Gopaladas Desai, Smt. Purshottandas Kanji and Samaldas Gandhi.

A PICTURE OF THE "TUNDRA"

Nature Spectacle In Film Coming To Pathe

Seldom before in the history of motion pictures have the dangers and grandeur of the great Alaska wilderness lying north of the Yukon river been depicted by the camera on such a tremendous scale as in "Tundra", the Dea-holt, Stout Cohen production, which comes on Saturday to the



The lone white doctor in "Tundra", the film coming to Pathe on Saturday.

Pathe Theatre, to reveal by its wonderful photography the marvels and horrors of this savage and desolate region, uninhabited, except for the presence of a few Eskimo communities around the Arctic Circle, hundreds of miles apart. The story covers the exciting adventures of a white doctor, whose one-seater plane is wrecked in the interior of this frozen hell, desperately fighting his way to an outlying post of civilisation, amid perils of burning forests, assaults of wild beasts, and menacing starvation. He succeeds, but only cheats Death by a hairsbreadth.

ECHO OF ONE-DAY STRIKE

Inquiry Into 'F' Ward Congressmen's Actions

Jt. Hon. Secretary, F. W. C. C. writes:-
The Council of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee has appointed an Enquiry Committee into the conduct of Sjt. S. G. Patkar and S. G. Tamblikar on 6th November and during the anti-Trade Disputes Bill agitation.

TAINTED SOURCES NO TABOO

Referring to India, the Hon'ble Mr. Latthe said that finance in the past had been treated as a matter, the sole object of which was to collect the necessary money for meeting expenditure which had very little relationship with the social life of our country. Considerations regarding moral or economic or social effects of taxation did not weigh with those who devised it. The growth of the drink-revenue by leaps and bounds showed how even such an immoral source of income was allowed to be developed to an enormous degree and was depended on for some of the most essential of our social services like education.

Referring to conditions in the Congress Provinces to-day, the Hon'ble Mr. Latthe observed:-
"One has only to see the growing number of letters and applications which the Ministers are receiving from day to day to be convinced that while people talk of individual liberty, they are asking Government to be responsible for an ever widening sphere of human activity. Of course, there is the unmistakable desire that State interference with everything should, in effect be in exact accordance with the wishes of the applicant and not with those of Government. But what is more important is a demand that the State must redress all grievances and 'Tord all help in all matters'."

REVIEW OF BOMBAY GOVT'S WORK

Distribution Of Copies To Villagers

Over 65,000 copies of the Review of the Bombay Government's work, during the second half-year, will be distributed shortly in the villages of the Presidency, partly through the official agency and partly through Congress Committees and honorary associations. Arrangements are being made to get the Review translated in Marathi, Gujarati, Kanarese and Urdu, for the benefit of the villagers. Twenty-five thousand copies in Marathi, 17,000 in Gujarati, 15,000 in Kanarese, and 7,000 in Urdu will be circulated.

MONTESSORI SYSTEM IN BOMBAY SCHOOLS

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee met on Wednesday afternoon and among other items to which it accorded its sanction, Dr. K. A. J. Lal-laka, the Bombay expert on the Montessori system of education had an informal discussion with the Committee about the advantages of introducing instruction on the Montessori lines, especially for mentally weak and deficient children.

The United Press understands that Sir Jagdish Prasad, Education Member of the Government of India, will pay a visit to Cut-tack on January 7.

Social Aspects Of Govt. Finance

Latthe Explains Handicaps To Change-Over To More Rational System

"The principal function of the Finance Department is not merely to raise money, but to raise it in an equitable manner and in such a way as to lead to beneficial results, even though it may mean muleting some people of their wealth. Its second function is to advise the Government and the Legislature as to the best way of spending the revenues after they are raised," observed the Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Latthe, Minister for Finance, addressing a meeting at the Nag-rada Neighbourhood House on Wednesday night, on "some social aspects of Government Finance". The meeting which was convened under the auspices of the Tata Graduate School of Social Work was presided over by Mr. S. D. Saklatvala.

The Minister further observed that there was an art even in spending money and the aim of that art was to secure the maximum results at the minimum cost. The two functions of raising money and spending it involved many difficult and often delicate considerations. A large number of interests were sometimes affected by the activities of the Government in the discharge of their duties. Very often this occurred quite imperceptibly.

SOCIAL POLICY

The social effects of financial policy, said the speaker, were even more imperceptible than its economic effects. Human nature being what it is, those who directed this policy often neglected its social effects. There were many reasons for these effects being far reaching on the social side. The Governments of the last century in Western Europe were dominated by a policy of "letting things alone". This restricted view of the State's functions placed very few responsibilities on its Governments. But with the change of time, this view had been totally given up. The present tendency was to expect the State to regulate and control an ever widening circle of individual and social activities. With the advent of this idea, even the financiers of Government, have a voice in deciding upon measures which have wide repercussions on social life.

DIFFICULTY OF CHANGE-OVER

In conclusion the Minister observed:-
"The legacies of the financial system inaugurated without social or economic aims and pursued with the main purpose of securing easy collections are still our inescapable burden. A change-over to a more rational system is not easy. The general poverty of the masses makes even attempts to adjust the burden more equitably a matter of many risks. The taxable margin of our national incomes, as Hunter said many years ago, is so small that a juster apportionment of burdens seems almost impossible. The expenditure is on an ultra-Euro-pean and profuse scale and what is worse, it is rigid, unalterable, even unmodifiable. The complexity and difficulty of the task of changing the system in these circumstances is obvious."

J. J. SCHOOL OF ART EXHIBITION

Mr. Kher Will Declare It Open To-day

The Sir J. J. School of Art Exhibition, which Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, will declare open to-day has many interesting aspects and is worth paying a visit.

The work displayed in this Exhibition will clearly show to what extent facilities are given for free individual creative expression. The policy of the Sir J. J. School of Art attaches great importance to the educational value derived by the study of the great artistic works of the past. The Ajanta Fresco have always served as an ideal of perfection for the painting student. Similarly, the Sculptural and Architectural masterpieces scattered throughout India provide the sculptor and architect with unsurpassed examples of artistic inspiration.

This Exhibition is fully representative of the various branches of art which is taught in the Sir J. J. School of Art. Examples of Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, Craftwork and Commercial Art are all extensively shown. Commercial Art as a vocation has a promising future in India. The courses are adjusted from time to time to make it serve the practical purpose for which it was intended.

ARCHITECTURE GALLERY

The Architectural Section of the Sir J. J. School of Art is entirely vocational and its existence and usefulness depends solely on fulfilling its object which is to afford a complete and systematic training for students in the art of Architecture so that they may be

AT 73, HE ENJOYS PERFECT HEALTH

Had Sciatica 35 Years Ago

TAKEN KRUSCHEN EVER SINCE

Thirty-five years ago this septuagenarian was helpless with sciatica. Then he heard of Kruschen. Since that day, he has enjoyed perfect health. Here is his remarkable story:-
"Thirty-five years ago, I had a severe attack of sciatica, and could scarcely move for about six weeks. Then I started taking Kruschen—about half-a-teaspoonful every morning in hot water. In a few weeks I got rid of the awful pain in my hips. I have taken Kruschen every morning since. I have never had to consult a doctor since, and am still in perfect health at 73 years of age, which I can only attribute to taking Kruschen Salts every morning."—T.A.

Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one vital need of health—the need of internal cleanliness. Eventually, they start the healthy Kruschen habit. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid, every day, of all waste matter from the system. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals—the cause of those aches and pains. Other ingredients of these salts assist Nature to expel the dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

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Mrs. LEELAVATI MUNSHI COMMENDS



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IN AID OF BENGAL DETENU FUND

Show Of "Sixty Glorious Years" At Eros

A special show of the film "Sixty Glorious Years," running at Eros, has been fixed in aid of the Bengal Detenu Relief Fund for 10 a. m. on Sunday, the 18th instant.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President, Indian National Congress, who will be arriving at Bombay on the morning of Saturday, the 17th instant, will attend the show. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, who will also be in Bombay, in connection with the meeting of the National Planning Committee has also consented to be present.

Tickets are priced at Rs. 7; 5; 3; 2 and 1 and can be had from Mr. Nathalal D. Parekh, Mehraab, Marine Drive 26; Mr. Moolji Kar-sandas, Laxmi Building, Sir Phirozshah Road and Messrs. Bhuta and Co. Masjid Bunder Road.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1938

LIMITATIONS OF NON-INTERVENTION

The Congress Working Committee's resolution on the States is a clearer interpretation of the Haripura resolution on the subject than the last A. I. C. C. meeting put on it. The A. I. C. C. stated that the Congress policy of non-intervention in the States was not a matter of principle but one of expediency dictated by the limited resources of the Congress. The Working Committee necessarily endorses this interpretation when it states that non-intervention "was never conceived as an obligation," that only "in the existing circumstances" the Committee has imposed certain limitations on its work in the States and that "considerations of prudence prevent the Congress from interfering directly in the internal struggles of the States." This interpretation repudiates the Princes' plea that Congress non-intervention is an inevitable obligation arising out of the internal sovereignty of the States recognised by old treaties. The Congress or the people of India were no party to the old inequitable treaties and there is, therefore, no legal or moral obligation on the former not to interfere in the States in any circumstances. Acting on the principle of the sovereignty of the people, the Congress in its struggle for complete independence for the whole of India, is actually assailing the assumed sovereignty of the British in India. Surely it is not precluded from assailing the more dubious sovereignty of the Princes and Princelings in India whenever it finds it necessary to do so.

Clarification

The precise limitations which the Congress imposes upon itself "in the existing circumstances" out of "considerations of prudence" need to be clearly understood. Non-intervention itself has its limitations, and it is in pointing out these that the Working Committee has better clarified the implications of the Haripura resolution than the A. I. C. C. did. While justly condemning the attempts of rulers to seek the aid of the British Government in India to suppress their own people, the Working Committee declares that "Congress has always reserved the right, as it is its duty," "to protect the people against the unwarranted use of military or police forces lent by the British authorities for the suppression of legitimate movements of the people for responsible government."

Unrepentant "Realist"

Mr. Chamberlain has made his boasted "important speech." Its main importance lies in the fact that it reveals the British Premier to be as unrepentant and defiant as ever. He is still proud of his policy of realism and claims Munich to be a triumphant achievement. He has, so he urges, not only sought peace but has also largely ensured it through his Pacts and his personal alarms and excursions on the Continent. It is really remarkable that he should unblushingly refuse to see what he knows to be facts which, moreover, he is quite aware, are equally well-known to the world including Britain. Audacity is sometimes admirable, but Mr. Chamberlain's is the type of audacity which simultaneously defies glaring truths and lacks originality. He regards international treaties between Democracies and Dictatorships concluded during the last year or so as creditable performances. But he did not mention the fact that these treaties have made no difference to the aggressive policies of the totalitarian States, that, indeed, they have been only exploited by these States for further aggression.

Munich, he would say, averted a catastrophe and the Anglo-Italian Agreement further "ensured" peace. War was certainly averted but only to make it more unavoidable. One sees the Munich "appeasement" at work directly in Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Poland and in the German Press and indirectly in the Balkans and North-West Europe. Then there is the other triumph of Mr. Chamberlain, the Anglo-Italian Agreement. It cast peace in the Mediterranean which is returning in the shape of Italy's menacing demands upon France and Egypt as also upon the posi-

tion of Britain herself. Mr. Chamberlain's policy has resulted in strengthening the Rome-Berlin Axis, in imbuing the Dictators with a sense of triumph which they have gone out of their way pointedly to proclaim. It has whetted their appetite and pandared to their insolence. At whose expense if not at the expense of democracies? Mr. Chamberlain has fed and fostered an ever-growing menace and calls it a happy understanding between Democracy and Totalitarianism. The audacity of it! And, for peace and democracy, the tragedy of it! But on the principle that peace, democracy and international decency should be grateful to the British Prime Minister for even small mercies, two other points in his speech are also noteworthy. He somehow managed to summon enough courage to protest against the virulence of German Press criticisms of Lord Baldwin and "our point of view"—quite naturally he ignored the fact that these attacks and even the discourtesy shown by the German Ambassador and journalists are the results of Munich. Secondly, he realised that he had gone too far in repudiating in Parliament British obligations to France and, therefore, he interpolated—no more than that—half a dozen sentences in his speech seeking to remove the utterly unfortunate impression that his repudiation had created. The French, who have enthusiastically welcomed Mr. Chamberlain's speech, are, however, too optimistic we fear. Mr. Chamberlain has emphatically not done what was expected of him—issue a warning to Italy. In fact his speech beyond correcting that misapprehension leaves the whole international mess where it was, and certainly does not give any indication of Mr. Chamberlain's desire to clear

Essential Conditions

Meanwhile, those who desire the fullest possible intervention by the Congress in any particular States should scrupulously carry out the instructions given by the Congress. The Working Committee has recommended that at present people not belonging to the States concerned should not take part in civil disobedience or the like and that at all times all the movements in the States should strictly adhere to the fundamental Congress policy of non-violence. The non-participation of persons outside the States concerned in civil disobedience is not an obligation for all time but at present it is inexpedient as it creates needless complications, may weaken the self-reliance of the States people carrying on civil disobedience, and may raise hopes which it may be impossible to fulfil. As regards non-violence, it admits of no compromise at any time. And Congressmen should see that not only do they remain non-violent even under provocation but also that they maintain non-violence among the public in general. It will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, for the Congress to support civil disobedience in a State where these conditions are not fulfilled.

That is the great revelation in "Sixty Glorious Years." It is that the woman after whom the Victorian age took its name was in her private life, her thought, her feelings so different from all that Victorianism stood for. There is some brilliant direction to be seen in this picture and the dialogue is often more than brilliant. You see her seated at the throne with the Prince Consort beside her. Her right foot beating time to the waltz of Mr. Strauss, who, as Victoria, remarked "plays so well." She remarks to her husband that the waltz is not quite becoming for a married woman. You see her later on the floor—the two of them—while a picturesque court recedes to give way to the royal couple. It is something so beautiful that one forgets it is England and the Empire. And yet how much it is just England. It is the England that is divorced from all its sins.

That is what is so difficult to believe in this picture. Gentle, kind, dignified—so sure of itself; an England that moves gently from precedent to precedent; it is so different from the England of alarms and excursions which those who have gone there more recently have seen. Dignity is the hallmark of the period in which this picture is set. Courtesy is to be seen in every inch of it—courtesy which is the prerogative of royalty. Only in the House of Commons and in the offices of Fleet Street you get the real feeling of hatred against the "foreigner," who although he is the husband of the Queen is nevertheless insulted because his presence in gallery of the House is

Sixty Glorious Years

By D. F. Karaka

If this is construed as an advertisement, let it be so. With the exception of "Three Comrades" I have seen no picture this year to come up to this first class to which Mr. Herbert Wilcox's "Sixty Glorious Years" undoubtedly belongs. I have no hesitation in saying that the Eros Theatre has this week the picture of the week, the month and almost of the year. It may seem impossible that an Indian, who can reasonably claim to be a nationalist at heart, should ever derive pleasure from a picture which belongs to a regime and an era which is responsible for the tightening of the Imperialist hold over our country. But try and forget for a moment that political aspect. Try also to forget that India had anything to do with England in the reign of Queen Victoria. And if you can tear yourself away from your upbringing and environment and face this picture as an intimate character study of a man and a woman who were destined to play a great part in the history of the English nation and who brought into being an era which was named after her, you will be able to understand that depth of soul which is concentrated in Sixty Glorious Years.

I saw it like that. I saw it without that feeling of antagonism which one should feel towards a picture which glorifies the most Imperialist period in England's Empire history. Unlike its predecessor, "Victoria the Great," this sequel to it deals more with the failures which two young people encountered in their sorrows and their defeats. It shows the irony of life, for while ostensibly the young Queen was becoming more and more the power in Europe, in her own life there was crowding round her more and more sorrow.

I do not think that at any time in the history of the film industry a picture, which so harshly criticises the English, has been allowed to be shown. In their treatment of the Prince Consort one sees that narrow insularity which is ingrained in the Anglo-Saxon mind, and which nearly a hundred years later was to break out again to make itself felt in our times on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of Windsor to the woman that was Wallis Warfield. If Herbert Wilcox's interpretation of the character of the Queen is at all accurate, there is no doubt in my mind as to how she would have reacted, had she lived till now, to the marriage of her great-grandson to the woman he loved.

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it as it should be cleared. He remains, as we have said, determinedly unrepentant in spite of the pointed applause that his hosts gave him for his words which belied his actions.

HINDU MARRIAGE

Some Forthcoming Bills

(By Mrs. C. A. Mate)

II

To achieve sound reform in marriage three-sided activities will have to be carried on. Selection of life-long partners should be left to the parties primarily concerned. Elders should simply guide them. Secondly, caste-barriers should not be rigidly adhered to. Thirdly, marriages must be strictly monogamous. The bill of Mrs. Subbarayan is only a half-hearted measure in this direction, man must not be allowed to marry a second wife during the life-time of the first without any valid reason and that too not until he obtains divorce from his first wife through a competent court. Monogamy and the right to obtain divorce will be the proper steps in raising Hindu women from their miserable lot. The Hindu monogamous Bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Govindal Shival in the Council of State and the Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Bill of Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi in Bombay along with Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's Hindu Women's Right of Divorce Bill in the Central Assembly and Mrs. Satyawati's Bill in the U. P. Assembly providing for judicial separation for Hindu Women are just the measures wanted in the present times. The above-mentioned legislations against polygamy will be a safeguard for the future, while bills like Dr. Deshmukh's providing for divorce under certain conditions will help to alleviate the lot of many Hindu wives who languish in day in virtual bondage. Of course, the Bills will have to be amended on the lines above said to make them more comprehensive.

Give And Take

A marriage to be happy and ideal must be based on give and take policy. Unless both the parties are mutually co-operating and forbearing there will be no harmony and peace in the family. Where these essentials are lacking and where utter disregard is shown for the partner's feelings it will be put quite just and fitting

for the parties to separate and be free to follow their individual course. The Hindu males are enjoying this privilege for a great number of years. If the marriage institution is to be made an ideal one it is not high time that females who are supplementary and complimentary to males be given equal opportunities to improve their lot?

Whenever a reform is sought to be introduced it is necessary to examine the circumstances which create the necessity for the same. Just as the educational and general cultural progress is made by the society, the needs and expectations of its members go on increasing their outlook is broadened. Naturally their ideas about marriage must also be changed. Child-bearing or satisfaction of human passion are no longer considered to be the only purpose of marriage. An educated couple of the present days wishes to get varied kind of pleasure from their union. To this end, the man tries to find out a companion who would be identifying herself with his views and habits; and the woman expects to have a husband who would understand her and allow her to develop her personality. Unfortunately, if after some period it is found out that the pair has not been successful in their selection, the law would be conferring a boon on the couple if it comes to their selection; the law would be conferring a boon on the couple if it comes to their aid and sets them free to rectify their mistake.

Divorce In The West

The gradually increasing number of divorces in Western countries, especially in U.S.A. is in some quarters taken as the indication of the hopeless failure of western civilisation. Very often it is interpreted as a degradation of the general morality of the people. However, careful consideration of the causes leading to these divorces will show that it is not so. The improvement in the

general economic condition of the women, is a good deal responsible for the growing number of divorces. The former helpless dependency on the husband, no longer frightens the self-earning and self-dependent women of the present century, and consequently she tries to retaliate by seeking divorce any attempt to trample their just rights. Far from showing any degeneration of the society, this will be, by all the impartial and thinking persons, taken as the sign of liberalism of social ideas and improvement of marital happiness of the people.

Well, for the matter of that divorce is not quite strange to Hindu society. In certain lower classes divorce, if sought by mutual consent, is sanctioned by the caste panchayats. The Madras High Court has recognised this right of the caste panchayats. In Bombay Presidency, divorce is allowed in cases where the husband and wife are always on fighting terms or where the husband ill-treats his wife or where the husband is impotent. When this is allowed in the lower classes, why should the women of the higher classes be denied that right? What is it that renders them unfit for the privilege enjoyed by their sex in the lower classes? Economic independence of the women in the lower castes (classes) as against the dependence of the middle and higher class women on men will surely account for the distinction made by law in the different classes of the society.

If we look around divorce is allowed by Jewish, Christians and other religions. The Mahomedans outside India have no objection to it though Indian Mahomedans are very slow in applying for it. Since 1926 the Turks have totally stopped polygamy and at the same time have given equal rights to men and women regarding marriage and divorce. Amongst the Burmese like Christians marriage is considered to be a civil contract which may be

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANOTHER EXPULSION

There has been a sequel, as Reuter describes it with unconscious irony, to the expulsion from France of Messrs. Sunder Kabadi and Phiroze Gandhi. Mr. Imtiaz Ali Khan, a student in Paris for a number of years, was ordered to leave within twenty-four hours in spite of his perfectly reasonable plea for time to settle his affairs. Mr. Imtiaz Ali Khan has evidently not been a persona grata with the French Government nor with the British Foreign Office. For he was expelled once before during the King's visit to Paris. But he was later allowed to return and stay in Paris even during the General Strike "crisis." The question arises why has action been suddenly taken against him now? Was it a crime to go to the assistance of compatriots who were strangers in France, a crime which becomes punishable in retrospect because of questions in the Commons about the expulsion of Messrs. Kabadi and Gandhi? Is this a French reply to Mr. Butler or is the British Government also party to the incident?

IMPERIALISM—1938

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald is rather an ineffective apologist. His defence of imperialism at the Constitutional Club amounted almost to a confession. He said that people talked about imperialism as though it meant exploitation, duping and domination of the weaker peoples by stronger people. "How ignorant they are," he declared, "of the changes which have been going on inside the British Empire." A new imperialism, which was an antithesis of that conception, he informed us, had been growing up inside the Empire. It is rather indiscreet of a Cabinet Minister to make such rash statements which might be construed to mean that there was something wrong with the old imperialism. Luckily for himself Mr. MacDonald specified no dates though it would be interesting to know since when had this neo-imperialism been flourishing—since Clive and Warren Hastings, the opium wars in

China, the Black-and-Tan in Ireland, since Jallianwalla Bagh or since the mass arrests of 1930? It must have been after Mr. Malcolm's late father wrote his indictment of British rule in India and Mr. Malcolm himself orated at Socialist meetings. Or, maybe, the era of the new imperialism dawned on the day of the Munich agreement when Mr. Chamberlain so magnificently yielded to Nazi blackmail. The main feature of this new imperialism seems to be a United Front with Fascism!

NO CHANGE

That the British Empire has been changing no one will deny. But it is not because of any change of heart on the part of the Imperialists but because of that nationalism with which, according to Mr. MacDonald, "some Dominions had been bitter rather badly." Challenged by this rising power, the Imperialists are taking refuge in phrases like "trusteeship" and "mandates," desperately trying to postpone the inevitable end by half-hearted concessions. The Empire is sought to be popularized as a "Commonwealth." There is little evidence to show, however, that essentially the present Imperial policy of Britain is any way better than the old one. The voluntary basis of a Commonwealth is entirely absent from Britain's relations with her dependancies, colonies, possessions, and mandatory areas. Mr. MacDonald asked what would be the future of the British Empire. He has only to look back on the history of other Empires that flourished—once.

TEMPLE WORSHIP BILL

The Malabar Temple Entry Bill, having been passed by the Madras Legislative Council as well as by the Assembly, is now as good as law. The ease with which the Bill was carried by both the Houses shows that the Premier was wise in beginning with what may be called the lines of least resistance. But its supporters should be realistic that this is only a beginning and it will be a mere make-believe if it is not soon widened in its scope so as to apply to the whole province. Other parts of the province should not

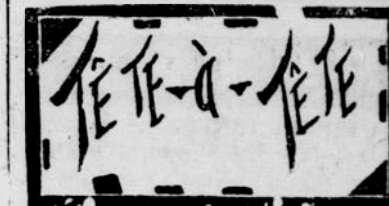
long suffer under the stigma implied in the Bill that they are less progressive than Malabar. The Premier rightly describes the Bill as a measure of national importance. That very importance demands the speedy extension of the measure.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

In the review of their work during the half year ending July 1938 the Bombay Government "claim to have given a bold lead to the rest of India" by enacting the Temple Worship Act permitting temple trustees to open Hindu temples to Harijans if they so desire. They also claim that "many temples have recently been thrown open to the depressed classes" as a result of this measure. We would like to know how many temples have been so thrown open since the measure was enacted. Our own impression is that they were only a few as the Act does not enable the Hindus of any locality to throw open their temple to Harijans against the wishes of the trustees. In any case it is time Government followed up their own lead by bringing forward a Bill like the one carried by the Madras Legislature.

THEIR BEST SAFEGUARD

When certain zamindars met in conference at Darbhanga to devise means of safeguarding their interests, the President of the Conference the Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga, freely railed at what he called the Left Wing Congressmen The Maharajadhiraja of Vizianagaram is not a Congressman, much less is he a Left Wing. But with refreshing candour he admitted that the zamindars had forfeited the confidence of the tenants and suggested that the best way to safeguard their interests was to win back the tenants' confidence. No better advice could be given to the Zamindars. A contented tenantry is the best safeguard of their legitimate interests. It will be wise on their part to offer every possible help to the Congress Government in protecting the interests of tenants.



WITHOUT COMMENT

"While the Hindu-Muslim issue remains unsolved, it might reasonably be expected that the nominees of the States Governments would be responsible and experienced administrators, who would be willing and capable of appreciating the common interest whatever their communal predilection."

—Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Nawabzada Khurshid Ali Khan, Secretary of the Unionist (Muslim League-Ministerialist) Party in the Punjab Assembly, welcomes the Darbhanga decision to form a federation of landholders in India.

We hope the decision will be formally adopted at the Muslim League Session to be held at Patna under the Presidency of—naturally, the President.

The Congress Coalition Party in Assam has been strengthened by yet another addition of an M.L.A., actually an ex-Minister.

You mustn't be surprised if, one day, you get the news that Sir M. Saadullah too has joined the coalition.

Meanwhile an exclusive interview is called for from Mr. Jinnah exposing the criminal motive of Congress to rule Assam.

Mr. Chamberlain, in his latest speech, "was astonished at the pessimism which seemed to possess some of the critics of the Government."

They ought really to greet the optimism of Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini, oughtn't they?

"If," said Mr. Chamberlain, "you want peace you must seek and ensure it."

As he sought peace in Munich and is going to ensure it in Rome. After Czechoslovakia, Spain. But the question is: will it be only Spain?

"We should," urged the Premier, "rather remember what was the alternative that Munich averted." And thankfully suffer the alternative which Munich has created.

The German Ambassador and staff and journalists did not, we note, attend the dinner.

We confidently hope Mr. Chamberlain will humbly apologise to them, to avert an "alternative."

French and some British papers protest against Mr. Chamberlain's repudiation of any specific obligations to France—in the event of Italian aggression—and characterise it as tactless.

As a matter of fact it was straightforward tactics.

And why protest? Why should the Premier not deny obligations that do not exist really or realistically?

Lord Samuel and others are sponsoring a scheme for the settling and education of Jewish refugee children.

For which they ought to be thanked by Herr Hitler—for taking a 'burden' off his hand!

We see a reference in Anglo-India to "Mr. Montagu Normal, Governor of the Bank of England."

We wish old Montagu were really Normal.

"Did her father act violently when you said you wanted to marry his daughter?"

"Yes—he nearly broke my arm." "Throwing you out?"

"No, shaking my hand."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A silver lining may have a copper cloud.

When money talks the cream of the conversation is rich.

The toothache may be classed as a necessary evil when you haven't got it.

A widow should be satisfied with a consolation prize in the matrimonial lottery.

When a man buys a piece of property for a song he may regret his vocal ability later on.

Her strenuous effort to live up to the expectations of her neighbours is what chases the roses from a woman's cheeks.

Freedom Movement In Indian States

Congress Bent On Pursuing Policy Laid Down At Haripura

WARDHA, Dec. 14. THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE THIS MORNING PASSED A RESOLUTION WELCOMING THE AWAKENING AMONG THE PEOPLE OF THE INDIAN STATES, SUPPORTING THE DEMANDS FOR CIVIL LIBERTY AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE RULERS, AND EXPRESSING ITS SOLIDARITY WITH THE MOVEMENTS FOR FREEDOM AND SELF-EXPRESSION.

COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION ON STATES

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 14. The following is the text of the Congress Working Committee's resolution on Indian States: "The Working Committee welcomes the awakening of the people of Indian States in many parts of the country and considers this as a hopeful prelude to a larger freedom comprising the whole of India for which the Congress has laboured. The Committee supports the demand for civil liberty and responsible Government under the aegis of the rulers in States and expresses their solidarity with these movements for freedom and self-expression.

While appreciating that some rulers of States have recognised this awakening as a healthy sign of growth and are seeking to adjust themselves to it in co-operation with their people, the Committee regrets that other rulers have sought to suppress these movements by banning peaceful and legitimate organisations and all political activity and in some cases resorting to cruel and inhuman repression.

AID OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT
In particular the Committee deplores the attempt of some rulers to seek the aid of the British Government in India to suppress their own people and the Committee asserts the right of the Congress to protect the people against unwarranted use of military or police forces lent by the British authorities for the suppression of the legitimate movement people for responsible Government within the states.

The Committee desires to draw attention afresh to the resolution of the Haripura Congress which defines Congress policy in regard to the States. While it is the right and privilege of the Congress to work for the attainment of civil liberty and responsible Government in the States, the existing circumstances impose certain limitations on this work and considerations of prudence prevent the Congress from intervening organisationally and directly in the internal struggle in the States.

This policy was conceived in the best interests of the people to enable them to develop self-reliance and strength. It was also intended as a measure of goodwill of the Congress towards the States, and of its hope that the rulers of their own accord would recognise the spirit of the times and satisfy the just aspirations of their people. Experience has proved the wisdom of this policy. But this was never conceived as an obligation. The Congress has always reserved the right as it is its duty to guide the people of the States and lend them its influence. With the great awakening that is taking place among the people of the States there must be an increasing identification of the Congress with the States' people. The policy laid down by the Haripura Congress...

gress which has been so abundantly justified must continue to be pursued. **MOVEMENTS WELCOMED**
While, therefore, the Working Committee welcomed the movements in the States on the attainment of Responsible Government they advise the people not belonging to the States concerned against taking part in Civil Disobedience or the like. Participation by such people will bring no real strength to the movement, and may even embarrass the people of the States concerned and prevent them from developing the mass movement on which strength and success depend. The Committee trusts that all movements in the States will adhere strictly to the fundamental Congress policy of non-violence.—A.P.

CONGRESS REFORM PLANS

(Continued from page 1)
Mahatma Gandhi regarding the steps to be taken "to purify the Congress organisation." Furthermore, the Committee has to dispose of a number of matters of secondary importance and also to discuss the question of Hindu-Muslim unity. It was expected the committee would be able to tackle this important issue to-day. But, owing to the prolongation of the discussion on internal reforms in the Congress, this question had to be held over till to-morrow. Mahatma Gandhi will again attend to-morrow's meeting of the Committee.

STATES' DELEGATES SATISFIED
There is a general satisfaction among the States' people's delegations, which have come here to make representations to the Working Committee on the resolution passed by the Committee on States. Captain Avadesh Prasad Singh of Rewas, who came to represent to the Working Committee the position of States in Central India, while expressing satisfaction at the resolution, wished the committee might have gone further.—A.P.

SHAREEF'S PLEA FOR REINSTATEMENT

WARDHA, Dec. 14. Towards the evening the Working Committee split itself to hear complaints. In one room, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and Sjt. Sarat Bose listened to ex-Minister Shareef's plea for reinstatement. In the other, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as umpire listened to the Berar and Central Provinces allocation of revenues dispute. Sjt. M. S. Aney represented Berar, while Ministers Sukla, Gokhle and Mishra represented the Central Provinces Government. It has been agreed that some tentative decision should be arrived this year, and in view of the crop failures and famine in Berar, the bigger question has been postponed. For immediate settlement, the...

15 P. C. REVENUE REDUCTION

RAJKOT, Dec. 14. Acting on the report of a Special Revenue officer, the Thakore Saheb has announced in a notification 15 per cent. Revenue reduction in cash and kind to cultivators in the State. The Thakore Saheb has asked the President of the Representative Assembly as to whether January 15 will be suitable for the extraordinary session of the Assembly.—A.P.

JEWISH REFUGEES FUND SWELLS

LONDON, Dec. 14. The Refugees Fund in response to Lord Baldwin's appeal is now £63,729 including £5,000 from Lord Nuffield. A separate fund organised by the Council for German Jewry has reached £398,215 including donations of £50,000 each from Bearsted, Marks and Rothschild families.—Reuter.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR FRANCE

LONDON, Dec. 13. Finance Committee of the Chamber early this morning adopted the revised Budget for 1939, in which revenue exceeds expenditure by 25 million francs. There were 25 votes for the adoption and 7 abstentions.—Reuter.

Mrs. Chesterton Dead

LONDON, December 12. The death has occurred at Mrs. Chesterton widow of Mr. G. K. Chesterton.—Reuter.

Indian Co-op. Navigation And Trading Co.

The 13th ordinary general meeting of the Indian Co-op. Navigation and Trading Co. will be held at its Registered Office, Keshavnagar Building, 149 Prere Road, to-day (Thursday) at 4 p.m. Financial Secretary Sjt. Deshmukh has been called from Nagpur and at noon for an hour. Sardar resumed hearing him.—United Press.

VIDYA MANDIR SCHEME

C. P. Govt. Statement To Abul Kalam

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 14. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has received the Central Provinces Government's statement on the Muslim objections to the Vidya Mandir Scheme. Most of these objections regarding the name and Urdu script would be met. Maulana Azad has already acquainted the Committee with the correspondence he has been having with the Muslim leaders. Mr. Subhas Bose and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru leave Wardha to-morrow, while Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Harakrishna Mehta will stay till December 16 for talks with Mahatma Gandhi.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu leaves for Madras to-day while Mr. Sarat Bose leaves for Calcutta to-morrow.—United Press

T. U. C. CHIEF AND TRADES DISPUTES BILL

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 14. Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress Committee, interviewed Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He is leaving to-day for Ahmedabad via Bombay. It appears his demand is for evolution on the model of the Trades Disputes Bill after joint collaboration by the Congress and Labour leaders. He did not oppose the Bill or its principles but wants amendments satisfying the Labour view-points.

At Ahmedabad Dr. Bannerjee will hold discussions with Mr. Guizarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Hon'ble the Premier, who drafted the Industrial Disputes Bill. He will reach Delhi on December 18 to hear the disputes between the rival trade unions along with Mr. B. Shiva Rao, as arbitrators.—United Press.

BLAZE AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 14. When the Working Committee was meeting at the Guest House of Seth Jannalal Bajaj, the mat enclosure of a tent near by caught fire. The blaze spread soon to the neighbouring field covered with dry grass and was brought under control by the Khadi-clad workers and visitors with bucketsful of water and earth. Damage was not much and the meeting of the Working Committee continued uninterrupted.—United Press.

ALL NOT QUIET ON THE FRONTIER

(Continued from Page 1)
relations now existing with the Mohmand tribe. In the Khyber Agency the Saikhs (tribal unity party) was resuscitated, this time under priestly leadership; the Qambar Khel-Kukri Khel feud flared up for a time, said Badshah, the Quondam "King of Tirah," was murdered; the tribe refused to give ear to propaganda on behalf of the Faqir of Ipi; and renewed its claim to restoration of its old recruitment in the Indian army. DANGER TO PEACE OF TIRAH. The Orakzai, too, resolutely re-asserted all overtures from the Wazir. Their behaviour was exemplary throughout the year, and though the Sunni-Shah dispute over lands on the Mastura river caused some anxiety, it yielded to handling by the Deputy Commissioner. Steps are being taken to effect a lasting settlement of this quarrel, which is a standing danger to the peace of Tirah.

The Kurram Agency was more excited. Wazirist unrest has indeed now ceased to be "news" in the valley. The settlement in February of the longstanding trouble between the Torab Ghilzais and the north Wazirist Agency removed a perennial cause of serious anxiety to the Kurram Agency also. In view of its close connections with this powerful section of Nomads.

PEACE WITH MAJORITY.
Thus of the nine great trans-border tribes for which this administration is responsible, its relations with seven remained friendly and peaceful during the year under report.

As in the previous year, there was trouble only with certain elements among the Darwesh-khel and Mahsud Wazirs, the rest of the tribes remaining staunch, in spite of propaganda from British India and constant visits by emissaries from the Wazir malcontents, these facts perhaps, require emphasis; normality has little news value, and there is a natural tendency to speak of any part of the frontier where fighting is in progress, as if it were the whole of the frontier, and to overlook the wider field where policy is being successfully, because peacefully, developed.

In Waziristan continued unrest necessitated the use of considerable military forces throughout the year. Yet here again, hostilities consisted rather of guerrilla attacks against camps and communications by collections of malcontents and fanatics, than of warfare on a tribal scale. Political control in the area of operations continued to be vested in the general officer commanding-in-chief, northern command, acting directly under the external affairs department of the Government of India, and details of the operations have been given in a series of reports published by army headquarters.

TRIBUTE TO TROOPS.
Sir George Cunningham does not propose to recapitulate the account of the course of events given in those reports. He would, however, take this opportunity of recording his admiration of the spirit and discipline with which the situation was faced by the army, the Royal Air Force and the two corps of Waziristan scouts, in their respective spheres.

Guerrilla warfare among the forbidding Wazirist hills and de-filées presents the forces of the Crown with a notoriously difficult and thankless task, often by its unavoidable restrictions on retaliation, imposing a severe strain on the self-control of the regular troops. In spite of all difficulties, the close of the year saw the situation changed for the better, with the Faqir driven from the centre to the edge of Waziristan, open opposition reduced to a small band of irreconcilables, and the new roads in central Waziristan as a standing memorial of the work of the troops, and a pacific and civilising agent of great potential value.

GOVERNOR'S REMARK.
His Excellency wishes also here to express his appreciation of the devotion to duty displayed often under the most trying circumstances, by his political officers serving in Waziristan and the De-rajat. The responsibility resting on the political officer in a situation such as that in Waziristan is great, and there is perhaps a tendency in times of stress and anxiety to underestimate both his difficulties and what he accomplishes.

Hostilities died down during the winter, and in the hope that the trouble would die a natural death no military action was taken against the Madda Khel in whose limits the Faqir of Ipi had taken refuge. That this hope was frustrated was due partly to the support drawn by the Faqir from tribal elements on the other side of the Durand line; but also in considerable measure to the misplaced sympathy with the Faqir of Ipi expressed by a section of political opinion in India. In particular, the speeches delivered on trans-border policy...

EGYPTIAN DEFENCE

Details Of Five-Year Plan Of Reorganisation

CAIRO, Dec. 14. The details of the Five-Year Plan of Reorganisation of National Defence adopted by the Defence Council show expenditure firstly of 12 million sterling for increase of the Army to 50,000 men, with a further 60,000 reserves; secondly, six million sterling for Air Force which will have 500 'planes and thirdly, one million sterling for the nucleus of a navy. The establishment of three armament factories at a cost of 700,000 sterling was also approved.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL FOR SUEZ?

"Guardian" On Italy's Demand

LONDON, Dec. 14. There is a strong case that the Suez Canal, like other international waterways, should be put under proper international control, states the "Manchester Guardian" in a leader.

The paper adds: "It is to be hoped that in better days, this will be done, but there seems to be no good reason beyond the general desire of appeasement to grant Italy (or for that matter Germany and Japan) a share in the present management. None of these Powers believes in international control or cares for the interests of other countries and if Britain and France have little right to a monopoly of control, Italy has less. This is another case, where to give something for nothing would be mere folly."

The "Guardian" declares that Italy has rather a stronger case for demanding revision of the present rules, which are still high. "If it is true as the 'Voelkischer Beobachter' says that 30 per cent. of the Company's receipts cover its entire costs, the profit seems unnecessarily large. The Company should consider itself more as a public service than a private concern."—Reuter.

REDUCTION OF SUEZ CANAL DUES

PARIS, Dec. 14. The reduction of Suez Canal dues by three pence from six shillings per ton in force from to-morrow is not connected "with the pretensions voiced in the Italian press," emphasised a high official of the Company when interviewed by Reuter. He added that the reduction was a result of the decision of the principle communicated to a meeting of shareholders in June followed by the fixing of the rate of a meeting of the Board in September.—Reuter.

6 KILLED AND 20 INJURED

Madrid Children's Hospital Bombardment

MADRID, Dec. 14. Six were killed and 20 were injured when the Children's Hospital in Madrid was hit during a "Nationalist" artillery bombardment.—Reuter.

Neutrality Law For Latvia

RIGA, Dec. 14. The Latvian Cabinet has adopted a Neutrality Law similar to that of other Baltic States Estonia and Lithuania.—Reuter.

by down-country political leaders of acknowledged position, whatever their intention, were interpreted by the Wazir fanatics as encouragement of renewed violence. These speeches and other utterances of the same nature persisted in regarding the Wazir hostilities as innocent victims of aggression, animated only by patriotic sentiments. His Excellency would once more point out that Waziristan has been in military occupation for half a generation; that the occupation was forced on Government by the continuous looting of the British Indian villages of the De-rajat by the Waziri tribes; and that the present disorders started not as a revolt against aggression, or what is called "the forward policy," but with the object of overthrowing the Government and courts in British India in a communal case. One of their chief manifestations has throughout been a series of attacks on the persons and property of the minority community on the border.—A. P.

Check On Foreigners In Latin America

Ban On Extra-Territorial Politics: Plan To Protect Women And Children In Bombardments

LIMA, Dec. 14. Lessons from Europe have apparently inspired at least two proposals submitted to the Pan-American Conference. One, sponsored by Brazil aims at refusing to grant any particular minority privileges to the alien minorities of Latin America. The other submitted by Mexico seeks a declaration against war-time bombardments, with the object of protecting women and children from suffering.

All Committees are working at top-speed in an effort to reach decisions on as many problems as possible in anticipation of an adjournment before Christmas. A proposal of the Argentine delegation with regard to the political activities of foreigners in Latin American countries will be co-ordinated with a similar proposal by Uruguay. The proposal thus drafted will forbid all foreigners to participate in political activity, other than that of the country in which they reside.—Reuter.

OBJECT OF UNIT AMERICAN NAT.

Cordell Hull On Progress Of Lima Conference

LIMA, Dec. 14. Mr. Cordell Hull, reporting to the delegates on the progress of Pan-American Conference declared: "American Republics are fully conscious of the threat represented by the principles of an institution, which appeared in the world among nations professing different ideals from ours and which they are seeking to disseminate or impose by force, because other systems of Governments seem to be weakened. Unless I am greatly mistaken, the attitude prevailing here is that the American Nations have decided to defend the principles of the institutions, which they have freely created for themselves."—Reuter.

MIXED RECEPTION TO NO RETURN OF CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

LONDON, Dec. 14. The part of Mr. Chamberlain's speech last night, in which he strongly affirmed his policy of peace, is welcomed both in Germany and France but the German Press protests bitterly against Mr. Chamberlain's criticisms of its recent Anti-British campaign.—Reuter.

NAZI RULE OF TIT FOR TAT

BERLIN, Dec. 14. A political spokesman interviewed by Reuter with regard to German Press attacks, said: "Germany strongly desires that others should not interfere in her domestic affairs. Germans do not want good advice. Germany follows with the utmost suspicion and keenest attention the speeches of British statesmen. There is a feeling that an attempt is being made to arouse other countries against Germany. We have become very sensitive and lost our patience. If they beat us with clubs, we beat back with clubs. Whether the personality is Lord Baldwin or someone else, is of minor importance." The spokesman said that Britain's armaments are Britain's own affair. Mr. Chamberlain's reference to Britain's close relations with France has also been received calmly in Germany, the spokesman added, and the desire for good Anglo-German relations continues.—Reuter.

BR. MISSION IN PORTUGAL

LISBON, Dec. 14. The British Services Mission to Portugal is leaving for England on December 16. Rear Admiral Wodehouse, Chief of the Mission, said that their work had been successfully accomplished and he felt that it would bear fruit to the advantage of Britain and Portugal. The Mission arrived in Portugal in February.—Reuter.

DR. SCHACHT ARRIVES IN LONDON

LONDON, Dec. 14. Dr. Schacht, President of the German Reichsbank, arrived this morning in London, where he will be the guest of Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England. Dr. Schacht is accompanied by Dr. G. W. Beyen, President of the Bank of International Settlement.

Prince Bernhard In London

LONDON, Dec. 14. Prince Bernhard arrived in London on a private visit to spend a few days in London doing Christmas shopping for Princess Juliana, his baby daughter. Princess Beatrix.—Reuter.

New Trade Treaty To Replace Ottawa

Agenda Before Budget Session Of Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Dec. 14. A new trade treaty in place of the Ottawa Pact is expected to come before the next Budget Session of the Assembly beginning on February 3. This is understood to be implied in the Commerce Member's statement in the House early this month that the Ottawa Pact would not be continued beyond the end of the Budget Session and that as regards Statutory preferences, whatever decision was reached would be given effect to by necessary legislation in time. **GOVT.'S ANXIETY.**

The Government of India's anxiety to hasten the conclusion of a new treaty has been explained. The need to terminate negotiations that will have lasted nearly three years, by budget time, is given as one consideration.

Other considerations are that Ceylon and the Dominions have been pressing on the Government of India the urgency of framing separate trade treaties with this country; while negotiations must begin with Japan for a treaty in place of the visiting one, which is due for revision in April, 1940. **OTHER BUSINESS.**

The session will have other important business besides. A bill to give effect to proposals for Sand-stowing of Coal Mines is expected to be ready by the time the session meets. It is learned that the Bengal Government have asked for time to submit their views on the proposals. Their views along with those of other Provincial Governments will have been examined and a conference of the interests concerned convened early in the new year to discuss the lines on which legislation should be undertaken. Opposition to the proposals have been voiced by a section of commercial interests and is expressed in a resolution down on the agenda for the forthcoming Calcutta meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce. The official view, however, is stated to be that those who oppose the proposals have failed to suggest suitable alternatives.

TRADES DISPUTES.
The next important measure will be a bill to amend the Trades Disputes Act so as to penalise anyone who starts or instigates strikes or lock-outs in pursuance of a dispute, which is already before a Board of Conciliation or a Court of Inquiry. Bills to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, to standardise weights, and amend the law relating to arbitration are also likely to be on the agenda.

Among items left over are the reports of the Public Accounts Committee for three years.—A. P.

World Achievement

Three Things

Sir James Jeans once declared before the British Association that three things had changed the world in modern times.

Can you say what they are? There are, of course, more than three, but the three of which Sir James was thinking were:

The electro-magnetic machine. Maxwell's Hertzian waves. The cycle of Nicholas Otto.

Perhaps you would have made a different selection? Anyhow, look at these three things.

The electro-magnetic machine was discovered by Michael Faraday, and it is this machine which has given us our dynamo. It is the dynamo which has changed the face of the earth, making possible electric light for cities, electric power for our trains and machinery and mills, and giving employment to millions of people as well as speeding up the world's work. To James Clerk Maxwell, the actual discoverer of electric waves, we owe wireless telegraphy and telephony. Without him we could never have had our broadcast this evening, and but for him all that wireless implies must have been unknown at this hour. It was the gas engine which Nicholas Otto invented that revolutionised the world of power. It was he who gave us the machine in which the piston stroke is made up of four cycles—suction, compression, expansion, expulsion. This has given us the gas engine and all forms of internal combustion engine, including the millions of cars in the world to-day.

TEXTILE INQUIRY

Labour Leaders Accuse Owners

Attitude Of Hostility To T. U. Movement Must Go

ASSURE CO-OPERATION IN BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH

AS DISCUSSION RAGED BETWEEN MR. K. K. DESAI WHO SUPPORTED THE STAND TAKEN BY THE MAZDOOR MAHAJAN, AHMEDABAD, AND MR. S. A. DANGE, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS WHO TOOK EXCEPTION TO HIS VIEW AT THE RESUMED EXAMINATION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LATTER ORGANISATION ON WEDNESDAY, AN INTERESTING INTERLUDE WAS AFFORDED WHEN THE EXAMINER BECAME THE EXAMINED.

MR. DANGE ASKED MR. DESAI WHETHER THE MAZDOOR ASSOCIATION CONDUCTED STRIKES ON BEHALF OF SUCH MILL WORKERS WHO WERE NOT THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION. WHEREUPON THE LATTER STATED THAT OUT OF THE 139 SUCCESSFUL STRIKES CONDUCTED BY THE ASSOCIATION, NEARLY 60 WERE ON BEHALF OF THOSE WHO WERE NOT THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

In the morning the labour leaders refuted charges levelled against the labour leaders by the Millowners' Association in the course of their examination before the Committee.

RATIONALISATION

In reply to a question from Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Nimbkar gave certain instances where Rationalisation was introduced in some mills in Bombay after the Enquiry Committee had been set up.

Questioned whether under the Trades Disputes Act, their Union could be registered, Mr. Dange stated that it could be done so, provided the Millowners' Association gave their Union recognition.

Asked by Mr. Brelvi whether their Trade Union officers could be trained, Mr. Dange said that they were trying.

To further questions, the representatives admitted their ignorance with regard to the day-to-day working of the mills and attributed this to their being refused access into the mills. Mr. Dange added that he offered himself as a candidate for being trained for about six months. But he would not be trained.

In reply to a further query, Mr. Dange stated that he could not agree to the setting up of any machinery for automatic wage-adjustment. He objected to automatism; but he was prepared to have something of a wage-board.

With regard to the conditions of housing, provided by certain millowners in Bombay, the representatives stated some of them were good as far as maintenance was concerned. But all of them were not model tenements. Mr. Nimbkar added that they were as good as the Development Department Chawls or the B. I. T. Chawls.

In reply to questions from Mr. Khedgikar, Mr. Nimbkar stated that their membership had dwindled after the depression period set in and vested interests became active. But the membership had increased during the current year. He submitted the Union's membership form before the Committee.

MALICIOUS CHARGE

Mr. Dange, in reply to a question, refuted the charge levelled by the representatives of the millowners that they entered into agreements and then broke them. He characterised the charge as simply malicious.

"Additions" in the standardisation scheme, Mr. Dange stated in reply to a further query, were based on scientific level. He asked whether it was not true that their "additions" were not asked for partially or wholly in some instances by the millowners themselves. Therefore it was not fair now to suggest that they had no constructive scheme and their schemes were something in the air.

UNION MEMBERSHIP

Mr. Dange explained that according to the Industrial Disputes Bill a union must have five per cent membership and must be recognised by the mill authorities or in the alternative must

have a membership of 25 per cent before it could be registered. Taking into account the entire history of the Trade Union movement in India, it was impossible to have such a membership over a continued period of six months.

If, however, such a membership could be obtained, Mr. Dange admitted, it would have an effective voice.

LABOUR OFFICER

With reference to the question of the Labour Officer being a hindrance to the growth of Trade Unionism, Mr. Nimbkar explained that he had no grievance against Mr. Pryde. Mr. Pryde was an excellent man and was helpful to the workers. But when the Labour Officer was asked to look into the day to day grievances of the workers, a function on which Trade Unions thrived, he would come in the way of the growth of the Union. In fact it had been made clear that it was the object of the Conciliation Act of 1934, to bring about this result.

NECESSARY EVIL

Under the old regime the Trade Union Congress had entirely boycotted conciliation but after the Congress accepted office, they had recourse to conciliation because they were hopeful of better results. They were opposed to arbitration under the present environment but they did not treat it as an untouchable thing. Under certain conditions they accepted it as a necessary evil.

FOUR WEEKS' PAY AS BONUS

With reference to their claim of a four weeks' bonus pay, Mr. Dange explained that out for the letter of the Government to the Committee informing the Committee that Government contemplated legislation conferring certain sickness and old age benefits on the workers, the Committee in its interim report would have recommended an increment of 16.3 per cent. They had actually recommended an increase of 12 per cent, while the workers were thankful to the Government for the increase they got, they demanded the amount of which they had been deprived by the letter of the Government.

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN GOODS With reference to their offer of co-operation to fight foreign competition Mr. Dange said that if the millowners put forward any political or economic scheme, the workers would support them. They would help, for instance, in a "tremendous boycott" of foreign goods.

Mr. Nimbkar further stated that the Trade Union Congress was already committed to a campaign of boycott of Japanese goods. They could carry out this boycott, effectively, because, two unions of dock labourers in Bombay and Karachi were, affiliated to the Trade Union Congress.

MINIMUM WAGE STANDARD Answering question put by Mr. Sakaral Balabhai, the representatives of the Trade Union Congress stated that in arriving at a minimum wage standard, they were prepared to rely on the data given by the Labour

office. It was necessary to have an expert inquiry but they did not anticipate any difficulty about it. In determining a minimum wage standard they did not like to begin with consideration of the capacity of the industry to pay but with the human needs of the workers. They had no objection to the fixing of such a standard on an all India basis, but they did not want the proposal to be torpedoed on the ground of the absence of an All-India inquiry.

RATIONALISATION COME TO STAY

On the question of rationalisation, Mr. Dange said that though they were opposed to the theory of rationalisation as a means of increasing profit, they felt that in view of present condition of the industry rationalisation had come to stay. Their only concern was to resist in such a fashion as to safeguard the interests of the workers. Though they wanted 80 per cent of the profits of rationalisation to workers where there was very little investment, where there was investment, that figure was open to adjustments.

In reply to a question from Mr. K. K. Desai, Mr. Dange stated that living wage standard should not differ slightly on caste.

With regard to the question whether an exhaustive inquiry was necessary to arrive at a minimum wage standard, the representatives thought that it was not necessary.

"MEDICAL AID PLUS MONEY" Questioned whether they would not like to have medical aid supplied by the State instead of money in cash for alling workers, Mr. Dange replied: "Medical aid plus money."

Mr. Dange did not subscribe to the theory that expansion of export trade was essential for the growth of textile industry.

Asked what period of guarantee they would require before night-shifts were to be abandoned, Mr. Dange stated that six months' period was necessary, adding however that if a worker were to be asked, he might perhaps demand one month's notice, if it meant employment to him.

In reply to questions put by Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, the Trade Union Congress representatives said that the policy of the Girmikamgar Union was embodied in its constitution. The view point stressed before the committee was that of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress.

The Girmikamgar Union had a political policy but they emphatically denied that they were "using" the workers for political ends. They also denied the allegation that they did not confine themselves to the welfare of labour. They did not stand for the divorce of politics from Trade Unions and the law of the land permitted such a position.

In their opinion rationalisation was barbarous when it was carried out without regard to the welfare of Labour; it was humane when it was carried with the consent of the workers.

OWNERS' HOSTILITY The Millowners' Association had consistently adopted an attitude of hostility towards their union. They only recognised it when such recognition was extracted from them.

They believed in direct action when it was necessary.

Karnatak Congress Executive Meeting

(From Our Correspondent) DHARWAR, Dec. 14. The Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee wires:—

The Executive of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee meets at Belgaum on the 18th instant (Sunday), at 3 p.m. Certain cases of disciplinary action are on the agenda. The Execu-

BARDOLOI CABINET'S ACHIEVEMENT

All Politicals In Assam Released

SHELLONG, Dec. 14. The Assam Government has issued a Press Communique today ordering the immediate release of all the nine political prisoners of Assam.

The prisoners include Gau-tranga Das and Bidiyadhar Shaha transported for life in connection with the Itakhola Mall Robbery; Sabin Das, Bipulananda Kar and Ramkanta Das sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the Tinsukia Armed Mail Robbery; Benoy Laskar and Motilal Roy sentenced to seven and five years' rigorous imprisonment respectively in connection with the Sylhet town dacoity and Satyen Roy and Gopen Roy sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the Umednagar mail robbery.

The communique 'inter alia' states:—

"To give the prisoners necessary facilities to settle down in life the Ministry will endeavour to see that they obtain employment and carry out their promises of good behaviour."

The prisoners transported for life served about five years while in cases of the rest periods varying from one year to two and a half years still remain to be served.—United Press

FIGHTING MANGO-PESTS IN RATNAGIRI

Bombay Agricultural Department's Efforts

RATNAGIRI, Dec. 14. With the advent of the cold weather, the mango trees in the coastal track have burst into flowers promising a good crop for the year.

The mango tree flower usually in three flushes. The first which falls in November-December are free from any pests and have a prospect of good markets. The second and third instalments flowering in the course of January and February are liable to be infected by pests and the Agricultural Department of the Bombay Government has investigated and prescribed efficient remedies in this behalf. The process consists of spraying a mixture of fine sulphur and cynogas on flower heads.

The Agricultural Department has already imported into the District dusting machines, sulphur and cynogas and have made them available to the poor agriculturists for a considerably cheap price.

JAMIATUL ULEMA-E-HIND

Annual Session To Be Held In Delhi

(From A Correspondent) DELHI, (By Mail).

The eleventh annual session of the Jamiatul Ulema-e-Hind will be held in Delhi this year. A Reception Committee has been formed with Doctor Shaukatullah Ansari as Chairman and Haji Mohamed Saleh Khan as General Secretary. Members are being enrolled and the fee for membership of the Reception Committee has been fixed at Rs. 2.

The Jamiatul Ulema-e-Hind which is an organization of Muslim divines and theologians has consistently given a progressive lead in all national matters and many of its members have played prominent role in the nationalist movement. It is after eighteen years that the annual session of the Jamiat is being held in Delhi.

tive will also frame rules for delegates' elections and fix the election timetable.

SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF YOGA

French Govt. Deputes Dr. Binet To India For Investigation

BOMBAY, Dec. 14. The Government of France have deputed an experienced doctor to investigate the scientific basis of "Yoga" and "Fakirism."

Dr. Binet Sangle of the French Military Medical Service, who has been appointed to this investigation, has arrived in India and is at present touring the country in search of competent persons to throw light on the subject.

From the trend of the questionnaire he has prepared, the scope of the inquiry appears to be very comprehensive. Dr. Binet is particularly interested in discovering the scientific basis for apparent miracles, such as the 'Rope Trick', 'Fire Walking' and the 'Hata Yoga' feats.

His enquiry also embraces the physical and cultural aspects of Yoga as well as the Therapeutics of Yoga.

While in Bombay, Dr. Binet met many doctors and particularly Swami Yogendra of the Yoga Institute, who explained to him the Therapeutics of Yoga, and the physical and cultural aspects of Yoga, with which the Institute is mainly concerned. The doctor is stated to have been convinced that the therapeutic claims of Yoga were well founded.

So far as the 'miracle' aspect of the investigation is concerned, it appears, that Dr. Binet has not yet found sufficient material to enable him to formulate any opinion.—A. P.

(Continued from col. 7) he floundered a bit in his speech, and didn't represent himself very well as a prospective salesmanager. His nervousness added to Mrs. Hartlet's distraction, and things became somewhat strained all around.

Then suddenly Mr. Davis rose to go, and you could tell by the expression on his face that Jim wasn't going to get the job. Something like panic came over Mrs. Hartlet. Their money was almost gone, and if Jim were turned down the future would look blacker than ever. A mere hundred dollars, Jim had said, stood between them and good times.

But Mr. Davis was going now, and he hadn't mentioned a thing about the job. Mrs. Hartlet watched him step out on the veranda, saw his eyes fall on the old chair and rest there a moment or two before looking quickly into Jim's face. Mrs. Hartlet's spirits sank still farther.

"That's a rare old chair you have there, Jim. Antique isn't it? I've been trying to get hold of one of those."

Jim looked quickly at his wife and was about to speak. But Mrs. Hartlet came out.

"It's been in the family for years," she said. "It's very valuable. I removed it from the living-room this afternoon, brought it out here for an airing."

"Oh," said Mr. Davis, as though that explained a lot. And before he could say more, Mrs. Hartlet added:

"If you'd really like it, Mr. Davis, I guess we could let it go. You've been so kind to Jim, giving him the job and all, we'd sort of like to return the favour."

Mr. Davis' face brightened. "Why that," he said, "would be fine. I'd certainly appreciate it. And I'd like to pay you a little something. Would a hundred dollars be all right?"

Mrs. Hartlet swayed, but caught herself in time. "Why, we'd be glad to let you have it for that, Mr. Davis. It's very rare, but it's nice to be able to return the favour you did for Jim."

Mr. Davis smiled happily. "That's nice of you, Mrs. Hartlet. I'll send around for it in the morning." He turned to Jim. "I'll expect you on the job Monday then, Jim. I think you'll like the work. And I feel that you can handle it fine."

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A SHORT STORY

One Hundred Dollars

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

"Despite the fact that Jim isn't working, despite the fact that we haven't any money, despite everything—that chair is going out of this living-room! It's a disgrace to the house! It's an insult to my housekeeping. It's going. And that is final!"

Fortwith Mary Hartlet picked up the old, old chair that had occupied a corner of the Hartlet living-room for, it seemed, untold ages, and strode with it toward the front door.

Helen, eighteen, Mary Hartlet's daughter, who had been witness to the scene and recipient of the words, uttered a statement of protest at proceedings.

"But, mother, we haven't any money to buy another chair. We just can't do it. And without that chair that corner of the room will look so vacant and bare. You might as well leave it there until dad gets a job and can buy another."

"Wait!" her mother stormed. "Wait! Wait! Wait! That's all I hear. The room will look a lot better even if that corner is bare."

Helen was doubtful. "I wouldn't be so hasty, mother. Dad said just last night that if we had about a hundred dollars to see us through another few weeks he'd be all set and everything will turn out fine. Besides, he's bringing Mr. Davis up to-night. Whatever will he think if he sees our living-room bare of furniture?"

Mrs. Hartlet hesitated. Here was a point, worth considering. Mr. Davis was a pretty important figure. In fact it was Mr. Davis who was considering taking Jim on as district salesmanager. And it meant a lot, that job. It meant their bread and butter.

Mrs. Hartlet looked at the chair and then looked at the bare place in the living-room. She didn't quite know what to do. She wondered which would offend Mr. Davis most—the dilapidated-looking old chair, or the bare

living-room. And finally she decided the living-room would be greatly improved without the chair.

Therefore, despite Helen's protests, the chair went out on the front veranda and was left there, to await Jim's return home, when it would be removed to the cellar and chopped up for kindling wood.

Mrs. Hartlet returned indoors and began to dust, where the chair had been. It was a big old-fashioned deep-seated affair, and had taken up a lot of room. There was a faded spot on the floor where it had sat, a spot that Mrs. Hartlet couldn't remove. She scrubbed the floor thoroughly, and at last moved a fern stand and thereby partly obliterated the marks. But somehow the room look different, oddly empty and bare. Despite mother and daughter's best efforts they couldn't improve the appearance of things. The room really needed another piece of furniture to complete its appointment.

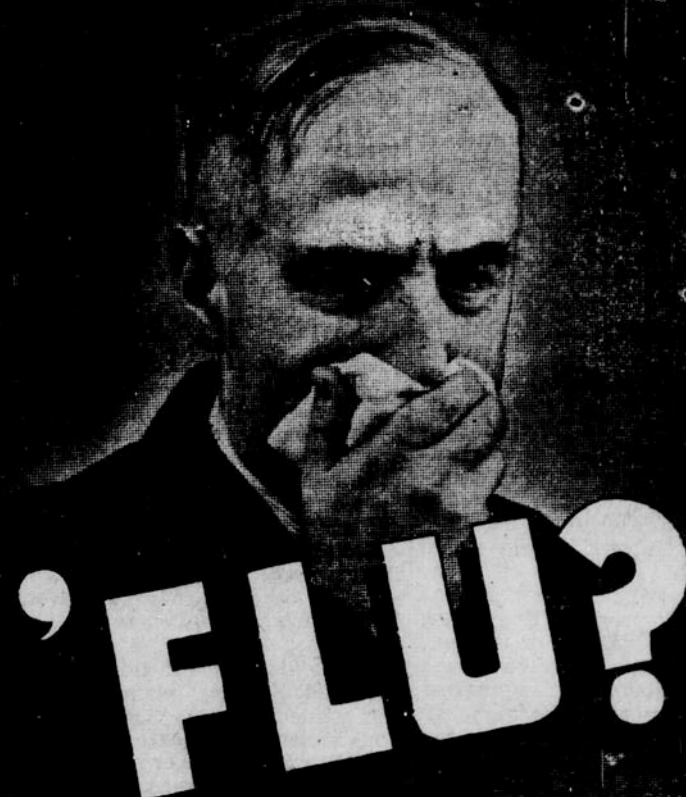
"If Mr. Davis only didn't have to come up here," Mrs. Hartlet thought, "I'd feel a lot better. Or if we had that hundred dollars Jim says we need, we could buy another chair." She sighed and hurried to the kitchen to remove her apron as a car stopped out in front of the house and Jim and Mr. Davis came up the walk.

Mr. Davis was a large man, immaculately dressed, dignified in appearance. The moment he entered the living-room, it seemed to Mrs. Hartlet, his eyes fell upon the fern stand and the faded spot beneath it. Jim, too, seemed to notice the difference in the room, for his face fell and he bestowed upon his wife a rather severe look.

Jim and his wife tried to make conversation, but they say Mr. Davis' eyes more than once on the faded spot on the floor. This, it seemed, made Jim nervous, and

(Continued in col. 5)

AFRAID OF COLDS &



Build up Resistance for Uninterrupted Good Health this Cold Weather!

Colds only come to those who are low in health. And from a cold anything might happen—pneumonia, consumption Keep yourself in tip-top health and avoid all ills this winter.

Take a tonic. A tonic which will make you fit and alert. Alembic's HEMODRAKSOMALT, which builds up that necessary resistance to safeguard you against colds and other ailments. Hemodraksomalt contains haemoglobin, the juice of choicest grapes, malt extract to enrich the blood, and tonic ingredients to dispel lassitude and others to fortify your system. It is delicious to take and wonderful in its results. Start it to-day. From Stores and Chemists everywhere.



Alembic HEMODRAKSOMALT
ALEMBIC—THE MARK OF PURITY IN MEDICINE

MUTT AND JEFF



By BUD FISHER

Thakore Saheb Bows To Popular Will

More Concessions To Be Announced: Representative Assembly To Be Convened Shortly

RAJKOT, Dec. 14. There is a persistent rumour that with a view to conciliate public opinion further the Thakore Saheb might announce further concessions in revenue in the course of a few more days.

In this connection, the Thakore Saheb has intimated his decision to convene the Representative Assembly at which, probably, the concessions would be announced.

On receipt of this intimation Sir Ananda, President of the Representative Assembly, convened an informal conference of members of the Assembly at which proposals to be put forward at the forthcoming session were discussed. The conference ended inconclusively but is likely to formulate its demands before Friday.—United Press.

Gajjar's Exhortation To Durbargadh Pickets

RAJKOT, Dec. 14. Twelve persons were arrested at the public meeting to-day, bringing the total of arrested persons to 1888.

Dr. Gajjar in the course of his speech exhorted the public to prevent the Dewan from entering Durbargadh by picketing his entrance at Durbargadh on Thursday by lying on the ground obliging him to trample them under his foot.—United Press.

CADELL AT MORVI

No Arrests In Picketing At Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent) RAJKOT, Dec. 14. To-day the Dewan, Sir P. Cadell has gone to Morvi for un-veiling of the Morvi Maharaja's Statue.

Picketing on Darbargadh was going on as usual, but no arrest was made. The Agency's mounted police were in evidence. It is understood that Magistrate Shantilal Rewashanker Jain has been entrusted with powers of a District Magistrate by the Dewan.

CADELL'S REJOINDER TO SARDAR'S STATEMENT

RAJKOT Dec. 14. Sir Patrick Cadell, the Dewan of Rajkot, has issued the following statement in reply to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's recent statement.

"The Dewan of Rajkot, Sir Patrick Cadell, is most reluctant to enter into the details of a discussion which was supposed to be private and confidential and has been treated by him as such.

"As, however, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel has issued a statement that he regards the issue of a notification by the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, subsequent to that discussion, as a breach of faith it seems necessary to state the facts of the matter.

"The Dewan of a neighbouring state, without reference to and without the knowledge of Sir Patrick Cadell, but with the

Some day she'll be a mother



-BUT NOW SHE'S IN YOUR CARE

Growing girls need all the care that a thoughtful mother can give them. Your daughter's delicate system must be protected if it is to develop its full womanly functions. Avoid harsh laxative doses. Give only California Syrup of Figs, the safe laxative for children. California Syrup of Figs has a natural, gentle action that cannot possibly do harm. Children love its pleasant taste.

CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS
THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR CHILDREN

HYDERABAD INQUIRY

Congress Dictator's Story Of How He Was Maltreated

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Dec. 14. That he was beaten by the police for three hours continuously and forced at the end, when the punishment became unbearable, to sign an apology were among the allegations made by Mr. Gopalram Reddy, the eleven Dictator of the State Congress, in a written statement to Mr. Banaji, fourth City Magistrate, who was recently ordered to conduct a special enquiry in this connection, when the enquiry opened this morning in the Home Office. The proceedings, which lasted for half an hour were open to the Press.

OTHER ALLEGATIONS

Mr. Reddy further alleged that an Inspector of Police, a sub-inspector, as well as about a dozen constables were responsible for this maltreatment, in the course of which, he alleged, they attempted to extort confessions from him "inter alia" as to the authorship of dictators' statement as well as handbills and the place, where the latter were printed, whether he participated in the Satyagraha willingly or under compulsion etcetera.

Four other members of this batch, who also appeared before the Enquiry, submitted similar statements in writing.

After recording these, the Magistrate issued orders to the effect that the policemen mentioned in the statements should be required to appear before the Enquiry, which was then adjourned to December 16.

STUDENTS DEFY ORDERS

Refuse To Quit Hostels

AURANGABAD, Dec. 14. The College students of Aurangabad have gone on sympathetic strike as a protest against the rustication of students in Hyderabad.

They have announced that the strike would continue until the students in Hyderabad are reinstated.

It is reported that the College authorities, have as a sequel, ordered the boarding strikers students to quit the hostels within four hours. The students have refused and are adamant.

The College authorities have further rusticated earlier on petty offences a number of students who had taken part in the Satyagraha activities.—United Press.

KOLHAPUR PEOPLE'S DEMANDS

(From Our Correspondent) KOLHAPUR, Dec. 14. A meeting of Kolhapur State people was held at Shegaon, near Aste, in British territory, owing to the absence of civil liberties in the State, to declare the demands of the people. The Patil of Chitpari presided. People from twelve villages chose one representative each to establish active contact. The Patil of Chitpari, while summing up, said that he was convinced that the demands of the people, namely, reduction of land revenue, grant of Civil Liberties and Responsible Government were not only just but must be granted.

Mr. B. V. Shikhar, General Secretary, Deccan States' People's Conference, impressed on the audience the necessity of unity and organization.

KOLHAPUR ARRESTS

KOLHAPUR, Dec. 14. Four Satyagrahis who came down here from Sangli and started distribution of leaflets about the formation of Kolhapur State Congress were arrested before the Police station.

A case under Section 107 I.P.C. against the four other Congressmen arrested the other day came up for hearing before the Magistrate today.—United Press.

JUNAGADH RYOTS' DEMANDS CONCEDED

RAJKOT, Dec. 14. A Junagadh message states that H.H. Nawab received to-day a deputation of the State agriculturists.

They were given a patient hearing and six of their demands were immediately conceded while His Highness promised to consider the remaining 15 demands also immediately.—United Press.

The claims which Mr. Vallabhbhai apparently advances that a conversation with him precludes the ruler from addressing his people is not likely to be accepted.

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES

Baroda Assembly Passes Bill

(From Our Correspondent) BARODA, Dec. 13. The Baroda Representative Assembly resuming its sitting adopted the Bill introduced by the Legal Remembrancer for the amendment of Marriage and Divorce Act which, besides maintaining the record of marriages, made obligatory the registration of marriages in prescribed form for the purposes of Legal Proof in the event of the application of the Act to divorces among Hindus. The Legal Remembrancer moved consideration of the Bill amending the Act for the Prevention of small holdings and the president clarifying the issues about consolidation and subsequent procedure advised reference again to Select Committee. The house accepted his suggestion.

BARODA ASSEMBLY SESSION ENDS

(From Our Correspondent) BARODA, Dec. 14. Baroda State Legislative Assembly held under the presidency of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari concluded work after disposing of the remaining 40 resolutions.

The Government accepted resolutions regarding Legislative Library and regarding relief in the affected areas lessening fee for analysis in State hospital.

Popular members, while expressing thanks to the Dewan referred to the feeling amongst the people to popularise Government and expressed the hope that the Baroda Authorities would fulfil it, looking to its past traditions.

Baroda City Praja Mandal is arranging meetings in different localities in the City to explain to people the aims and objects of the Praja Mandal and the meaning of Responsible Government.

BARODA GOVT. ACCEPT BOMBAY GOVT.'S PROPOSAL

Liquor Shops From Border Line To Be Removed To Interiors

(From Our Correspondent) BARODA, Dec. 14. The Baroda Government have accepted the proposals for helping and co-operating with the Bombay Congress Ministry in the Prohibition scheme.

The Baroda Government has executed to remove liquor shops from the border line of the British prohibition area to interiors.

Sir Madgaokar has been appointed as a Chief Judge of the Huzur Nyayasabha of Baroda State for a period of one month. All District Local Boards have been given the right to elect Presidents.

PRESS REPORT CONTRADICTED

(From Our Correspondent) JAMNAGAR, Dec. 13. It was published in daily "Bombay Samachar" of the 13th instant that the police made a lathi charge on a public meeting in Jamnagar. All public meetings held in Jamnagar were under the auspices of Jamnagar Seva Sangh. Uptil now the police has not prohibited any meeting. Reports about the lathi charge are not correct.

It is reported that the State has decided to abolish heavy Custom duties on certain articles, against which the public had great dissatisfaction. Public is anxiously waiting for the State's declaration.

BAJAJ FOR JAIPUR: BUT NOT TO LEAD SATYAGRAHA

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj will proceed to Jaipur by the end of this month to attend the meetings of the Working Committee and the General Committee of the Jaipur Praja Mandal, of both of which he is the President.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj says that the purpose of his visit is not to lead a Satyagraha campaign in the State, as reported in a section of the Press.

SITAMARHI'S LONGFELT WANT OF TOWN HALL & DHARAMSHALA

(From A Correspondent) SITAMARHI (Bihar), (By Mail)

On the occasion of the marriage ceremony of B. Mahabir Hisaria, son of Sir B. Ramnath Hisaria, banker, and merchant of this place, Sir Seth Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, President of the Bombay Millowners' Association, came down here a few days ago. He was given a grand reception.

A deputation consisting of principal citizens of the town headed by the Chairman of Sitamarhi Municipal Board waited upon him, and urged him on the desirability of giving a suitable donation for the construction of a Town Hall and a Dharamshala, near the railway station. The necessity for these two buildings are being badly felt by the people for a long time past.

Mr. Thackersey cordially received the deputationists, at the Dhandania's house and assured the deputationists that he would give the subject his best consideration.

The people of the town are eagerly awaiting his announcement with the sincere hope that Mr. Thackersey will be pleased to give a suitable donation for the above-mentioned objects which if fulfilled besides serving to commemorate the name of the donor would serve a longfelt want of the town.

MORE BATCHES FOR DHENKANAL

CUTTACK, Dec. 14. Fresh batches of Satyagrahis are daily arriving here from the interior to proceed to Dhenkanal. Following the batch, which left for Dhenkanal day before yesterday, another batch consisting of about ten proceeded there this morning.

Another batch is reaching Cuttack this afternoon under the leadership of Mr. Gokulmohan Ralchura Moni, Secretary of the Puri Congress Socialist Party and will proceed to Dhenkanal.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHIS BELABOURED

National Flag Forcibly Seized From Their Hands

CUTTACK, Dec. 14. A Dhenkanal message states that the fourth batch of Satyagrahis under the lead of Sir Madhbananda Singh which attempted to enter the village Kashipore in defiance of the police were severely belaboured and the national flag forcibly seized from their hands.

The incident occurred yesterday evening when the party was set upon by a party of twenty gondas and it is alleged, some policemen also.

They were severely belaboured when they proceeded to enter the village without heeding the police. It is alleged the party of six volunteers were surrounded by the group of more than thirty. The volunteers have sustained serious head injuries and Sir Madhbananda Singh is said to be in a precarious condition. The other five volunteers were rendered unconscious and all of them were brought to Penuga Police Station.

Two more batches of volunteers proceeded through the same route today.

Sgt. P. C. Joshi, Editor of "National Front" Bombay is arriving tomorrow morning to study the Dhenkanal situation.—United Press.

FOR SATYAGRAHA IN DHENKANAL

CUTTACK, Dec. 14. Eighteen volunteers, in batches have left for Jenapur Tangi in order to offer Satyagraha in Dhenkanal State to-morrow morning. It has been decided to send only British-Orissa volunteers for Satyagraha as it is alleged that Dhenkanal State subjects who have offered Satyagraha during the last few days have been ill-treated by the State police.

Mr. Gauranga Charan Das, who is alleged to have been assaulted, when leading Satyagrahis is lying ill in his village.—A. P.



THE NEW R-1 is worthy of the name Goodyear and it is rapidly making more friends for that name, now that motorists can secure the extra safety and long mileage of genuine Goodyear Tyres — at special introductory prices. See this new tyre at your Goodyear dealer's today!

THE NEW R-1

GIVES YOU THESE 9 FEATURES:

1. Flat, wide, long-wearing tread.
2. High, non-skid diamond blocks.
3. Thick Centre Traction tread.
4. Thick, sturdy, prised shoulders.
5. Made in India for Indian Service.
6. Full oversize in all dimensions.
7. Rugged, handsome appearance.
8. Long, trouble-free, non-skid service.
9. A tyre worthy of its name.

GOODYEAR
MADE IN INDIA—SPECIALISED FOR INDIAN SERVICE

World of Wireless

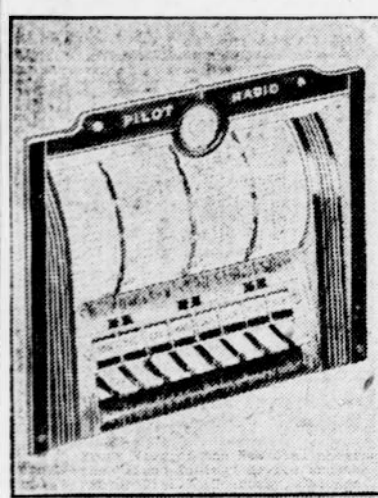
A. I. RADIO MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Plans For A Directory And Employment Bureau

The Radio trade in India is one of the newest lines of activity among the commercial community of India. But it has already acquired a foothold throughout the country and there are few towns of any size anywhere which are without their radio shops and service men. The Indian Post office has already issued over 1,800 dealer licences and the number is steadily increasing every month. But it is to be admitted with regret that not all who own licences are genuine dealers since quite a large number of middle men do business on commission under the name of Radio Dealers. In the interests of the public who would like to have the fullest possible information about the radio trade and those genuinely interested in the import and sale of wireless apparatus, the All-India Radio Merchants' Association proposes to publish a Directory of the Radio and allied trades in India. The Secretary would welcome suggestions and information in this regard.

Radios are little understood in this country even by those who by them and enjoy the facilities which they provide. Too often there are complaints that the buyer does not get a fair deal owing to a crowd of mushroom dealers. Sometimes the price is supposed to be too high or the instrument turns out to be not exactly what it was expected to be. If any radio buyer has a complaint of this nature, he has now a court of appeal in the All-India Radio Merchants' Association which will be glad to investigate such complaints if it concerns any member of the Association.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
The All-India Radio Merchants' Association has recently started an Employment Bureau to help unemployed radio mechanics to find suitable work and also to put radio dealers, present and prospective, in touch with capable and qualified men who can attend to their clients' requirements with confidence of giving full satisfaction. This move should result in strengthening the technical side of the trade considerably. Those interested in either obtaining a post or in securing trained men would



Front view of the New Dial showing the "Piano Tuning" device and the "Rotor Dial."

RADIO TUNING DAY BY DAY

New Press-Key Tuning And Motor-Driven Rotor Dial

A further step in automatic tuning has been gained by the introduction of the sensational new device of "Piano Tuning" by the Pilot Radio.

This kind of tuning which makes possible automatic station selection in its highest state of efficiency is bound to revolutionise radio technique in the world today.

This novel form consists of a key-board resembling that of a piano control keys. Just press the key and there's your station. This Piano tuning is either controlled by a power-driven motor or mechanically. In actual process of manufacture, motor-driven Piano tuning offers 12 keys; mechanical Piano tuning offers 8. Your favourite stations equal to the number of keys provided are available and can be tuned by merely pressing the key from the front of the Cabinet.

A feature of this device is that automatic tuning is effected not by trimmer condenser but by a direct drive on the variable condenser which eliminates station drift, De-tuning and distortion.

do well to communicate with the Secretary— "Bombay Radio News."

WARDEN INSURANCE COMPANY

The last annual report of the Warden Insurance Company reveals remarkable progress in all directions, quite in keeping with its past which has been no less remarkable. During the period ending March, 1938, this Life Office has not only maintained its popularity with an Insurance public but allows an advance in the business secured during the year amounting to over Rs. 38 lakhs, which is substantially larger than that of the previous year.

This success is mainly due to sound management of the Company.

Its premium income which amounted to nearly 5 lakhs,

marks another milestone in its progress. Its life fund which now stands at Rs. 3,671-14-6 records an increase of 100 per cent. over that of the last year, concrete proofs of the growing prosperity and increasing strength of the Company. The superior business acumen of these responsible for the management is reflected in the safe and remunerative investments made during the year, besides the earlier investment of the full quota of Rs. 2,00,000 in Government Securities.

Its expense ratio is showing a substantial reduction from year to year and its lapse ratio is definitely one of the lowest.

The Company has not only broken new ground in India but commands considerable popularity in

C. B. C. PROGRAMME CHIEF AT BROADCASTING HOUSE

The General Supervisor of programmes of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Mr. E. L. Bushnell, is now on his way back to Canada after a two-month visit to Europe to study broadcasting policy and practice on this side of the Atlantic.

During his trip, Mr. Bushnell visited Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, and the headquarters of the International Broadcasting Union at Geneva, as well as Broadcasting House, London. While at the BBC's headquarters, he met most of the principal officials and saw every phase of the Corporation's activity. In addition, Mr. Bushnell made several journeys into the Provinces to study the organisation and work of typical Regional centres.

Here is comfort and convenience just for the asking. "Piano tuning" will save you many moments in finding your stations. It will bring you many hours of listening pleasure.

ROTOR DIAL
Following the introduction of rectangular dial, a design exclusively pilots; now they have introduced Rotor Dial which is another important step towards easier tuning.

The dial, drum-shaped as it is, revolves while the indicator remains stationary. This means that you have to watch only one point, all major stations are listed on the dial in large readable type, short-wave stations are spread farther apart and frequencies are shown in both kilocycles and metres.

From the above it is clear that whatever form, and in whatever state improvements are made, they all make one thing clear. That is, Radio reception to be pleasing should be reduced as far as possible to meet the convenience and comforts of listeners-in.

The Pilot Radio Corporation of America have after great research made possible for the radio-world these important engineering attainments.

Performance dictates, naturally, we know how the wind blows.

The 1938 Pilot models are on display at Chicago Telephone and Radio Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Calcutta and their agents all over the country.

East Africa. The Warden has also been admitted as a member of the Indian Life Insurance Offices Association.

"MUNICH AGREEMENT NOT A FAILURE"

(Continued from page 14)
ment and his Ministers all matters of common interest and concern.

It is understood the passage objected to by the Germans in Mr. Chamberlain's speech is that referring to the German Press attack on Lord Baldwin.

Armaments May Never Be Required

Referring to the armaments programme, Mr. Chamberlain said that the programme was originally designed to be carried out in five years—three of which were gone.

Their hope is that these armaments may never be required. Certainly they will not be required for aggressive purposes, but while we hear so much talk about advantages of force, and while we see others accumulating force and making no response to any suggestion of disarmament, we are bound to take all steps necessary to fill any deficiencies there may be in our defences.

Mr. Chamberlain concluded: "Not many generations ago we were at war with the United States. To-day such a conflict has passed beyond the bounds of possibility. In my lifetime we were within an ace of war with France. To-day such a catastrophe seems as remote as a war with America."

In fact our relations with France are so close as to pass beyond mere legal obligations since they are founded on an identity of interests (loud cheers). If we have succeeded in reducing the field of possible wars thus far, is there any reason why we should not carry it further until we attain such general sense of security that all of us can lay aside our weapons and devote ourselves to the benefit of the human race.

In Rugby Union match Trinity College, Dublin, lost to Oxford University by three points to thirteen.

GUJARAT COLLEGE DIAMOND JUBILEE

Indian Philosopher Defends 'Varsity Education

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail). The diamond jubilee celebration of the Gujarat College commenced today under the presidency of Sir S. Radhakrishnan. Congratulatory messages were received from the Prime Minister, the Home Minister, the Public Works Ministers, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and others. Among those present was the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker of the Bombay Assembly.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan said that fears were entertained in some quarters that the Congress Government adopted step-motherly attitude towards University education because the Wardha scheme laid stress on primary education. It was essential for effective and efficient democracy to have widespread diffusion of literacy. But University education was necessary for producing leaders. It was true that University education had produced unemployment of the intellectuals. No human institution was perfect but there were ways and means of making it more useful.—A. P.

Retired Karbhari Q Pithadia Dead

(From Our Correspondent). RAJKOT, Dec. 14.

Mr. Jajbhaj alias Jayachandji Ragnathji Desai, retired Karbhari of Pithadia, Jetpur State, died yesterday of heart-failure at Jetpur at the age of 73. All offices and schools were closed in respect to his memory. His father was also Karbhari of Darbar Surag-wala.

Mr. Ratilal Mehta, special revenue officer, has relinquished his charge to-day after expiry of his two months' appointment.

Pioneer English Druggist Dead

Mr. Mohan K. Shah, Bombay representative of Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co., writes:—

Mr. Walter White, brother of and successor to the late Mr. Charles W. White, a Doyen of the early travellers representing a number of well-known English Manufacturers of Drugs and Patent Medicines passed away in London on Saturday the 10th instant.

After the death of his brother in 1919 he regularly visited India every year and gained the confidence and goodwill of the chemists and druggists of Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and other principal towns of India.

As a mark of respect to the deceased the Chemist and Druggists in Princess Street closed their business on Wednesday and telegraphed their sympathies to the family members of the late Mr. White.

Thana D. L. B. Congress Party

(From Our Correspondent). THANA, Dec. 14.

The Congress members of the Thana District School Board met recently here and elected Messrs. V. V. Kirtane, President, Thana District Local Board, and Kanji Govind Kerson, M.L.A., as their Leader and Deputy-leader respectively. Mr. Tinkle was appointed Secretary of the Congress Party.

It appears the leftists in the Thana District Congress Committee are not inactive. Messrs. K. T. Sule, Sutar and Bhagwat, prominent from amongst them, met at Bhiwandi last week and decided to form a strong body to carry on the Congress programme vigorously.

During His Excellency's recent visit to Surat the Nawab Saheb of Belha, C.I.E., had arranged for H.E. and Lady Lumley's reception to an "At Home" on a grand scale.

(Continued from Col. 7)
poor have to shoulder greater responsibilities and hardships than the rich. The poor generally have to take up service and have no facilities for further studies.

Furthermore, the present-day economic position of our country goes in for higher education requires a wider extension of such education.

In view of these suggestions, we hope that public and those interested in the well-being of present youths will enlist their whole-hearted support in our new proposal which undoubtedly shall change the lots of thousands of men and women.—Yours, etc.,
C. BARVE,
P. S. JOSHI,
D. RAJE,
M. V. JUVAKAR,
S. T. PURANIK.

Umpiring In The Pentangular

To The Editor of "The Chronicle":
Sir,—I have seen the report by Mr. J. C. Maitra which appeared in your issue of the 6th instant relating to the Hindu-Muslim Final Pentangular Cricket Tournament. As the report contains very serious mis-statements of facts, I have thought it necessary in my own vindication to write this letter to you.

The passage complained of appears under the sub-heading "Umpire Dubash Again". It is therein stated that Amir Elahi bowled to Hinddekar and the bowler seeing the balls struck off appealed to Umpire, Mr. Birtwistle, at his end. The report further goes to state that the Umpire declared him not out, Abaskhan, the wicket-keeper, is then alleged to have appealed to me and I am reported to have immediately raised my hand and have declared Hinddekar out.

This is an absolutely mis-statement of fact as Mr. Birtwistle being himself unable to decide owing to his having been prevented from seeing the occurrence on which the appeal was based, referred to me for judgment and as I was clearly of opinion that the balls were struck off, by the ball actually hitting him, no other option but to declare Mr. Hinddekar "Out Bowled". The statements which are herein made will be corroborated by Mr. Birtwistle and by all the Muslim players who were in a position to witness the incident.

It will thus be seen that the report in question is not only untrue and misleading but also written with certain amount of malice towards me.

The reporters who sit in the Press tent at a distance which practically makes it impossible for them to judge critical cases where not only concentration but proximity is also essential should certainly have some sense of responsibility before rushing into print and making irresponsible and unjustified statements about Umpires. The report about which I complained is certainly one of the grossest cases imaginary and even if I am prepared to give Mr. Maitra the benefit of believing in his 'bona fides', I am emphatically of opinion that he was unjustified in printing the report without at least referring to me or to the Umpire at the other end or to any of the Muslim players who witnessed the incident during intervals.

I trust you will publish this letter in the interests of justice, fairness and true spirit of sports.—Yours, etc.

N. A. DUBASH.

Mr. Amar Nath's Marriage Card

To The Editor of "The Chronicle":
Sir,—I have read with great interest the invitation card sent in connection with Mr. Amar Nath's marriage and which has been reproduced by you with Mr. Karaka's humorous comments thereon. The word "luggage" ought not to have been used, and instead the word "bedding" should have been used.

Amritsar is at present in the grip of winter and surely it is impossible for the host at this season of the year to provide blankets and rugs for hundreds of his guests. The practice in the Punjab is to provide beddings for the guests only when their number is moderate. But when thousands of guests are expected as in this particular case, the conveners thought it best to remind

the impending guests to be so good as to make arrangements for their own "beddings". The word "luggage" has undoubtedly added to the humour and it does not seem to be Mr. Amar Nath's fault but the fault of those who made the whole "bundobast." Surely Mr. Amar Nath knows the difference between "luggage" and "bedding" but he was perhaps too busy with the marriage ceremonies to have noticed this flaw.—Yours, etc.

Z. A. B.

Bombay, Dec. 7.

Reforms In Baroda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle":
Sir,—The "Times of India" one of your morning contemporaries in a leader on the 30th November 1938, says, "The Rulers are actively considering steps towards more liberal government. Some of the bigger states which have legislative bodies, are contemplating enlarging their powers, States which do not possess legislatures are heading in that direction etc."

Will your contemporary give the names of the States where legislative bodies are functioning, and what are their powers? and which are the states contemplating enlarging the powers of such bodies, and since when have they taken active steps to do so?

A cursory survey will reveal that these bodies, are merely advisory except perhaps in Cochin, Travancore and Mysore. It is not incumbent that all legislation must have been passed by these bodies, nor have they the power to pass budgets. In short there is not a vestige of power in these bodies. The very title Legislative Council is a courtesy title.

Looking nearer home, around the Bombay Presidency can your contemporary point to a single first class State either in the Kathiawar or Reva Kantha or Rajputana Agencies which has a Legislative Council with any show of powers.

Will the journal reveal what sort of a Legislative Assembly Baroda the progressive, has already functioning and with what powers, and what steps have been taken by the Ruler, to enlarge its powers, and since when?

If he does not know it, let him take the opportunity to make the facts known, to himself when he goes to Baroda as State Guest next month, on the occasion of H. E. the Viceroy's visit.

Will the paper issue, after inquiry, if necessary, a statement, showing the number of representative bodies with their powers to substantiate the vague statement quoted above, and if so advised and withdraw or qualify it.—Yours, etc.,
A BARODA SUBJECT.

Continuation Classes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle":
Sir,—We crave leave to request you to publish the following lines in the issue of your esteemed paper for public expression and support.

There is a long-felt need in the city of Bombay that there should at least be one College conducting Continuation Evening Classes in Arts for those who are desirous of prosecuting higher studies at College after matriculation. If a matriculate is fortunate enough to a call for employment we do not think he could afford to refuse it in preference to the prosecution of his higher studies at College

particularly in these days of depression and subsequent non-employment. The present times do not permit an average candidate to disregard any call for service, however pretty it may be. But however those who fortunately do secure jobs cannot strive to fulfil their ambition for the prosecution of higher studies at College even though they may have both the energy and time at their disposal to do so, as the Indian Universities have settled the College Timings from about 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., and the result is that such ambitious youths have to waste their spare time to no useful purpose, which they otherwise could spend better by joining College Evening Classes.

In America, and other great countries, we find no such restriction as regards time. Is it not therefore fair in case of Indian Universities to do away with such restriction of time when their main purpose is imparting education and to give the best facilities available.

Education should be available at any time convenient to parties concerned, i.e., tutors and students. In fact the University Authorities should have no reasonable objection to any hours of the day provided the curriculum laid down for the purpose is completed and due time devoted to it. The Universities therefore should not have any restriction if their only object is imparting education to any one who desires and deserved it. However, we find University authorities sitting tight in this matter. So far the Bombay University has taken no initiative and does not seem even to have considered the starting of Evening Continuation Classes as most Universities in the West have already done.

We do not think it would be an encroachment upon the normal functions of any College if any one of them be given such facility for holding Evening Classes. Even if we assume for a moment that students of day-Colleges would leave them and join such evening classes by serving in the office hours if fortunately they get employment, they will not undertake the doubling of their work unless it be unavoidable. The object is sound enough to give facility of time to those really desiring it. We have decided to place this question to the public through the press because it would do good to the thousands of men and women and to the country at large. By the time we have passed our matriculation at the age of 16 to 18, we are quite grown up and understand our own responsibilities and act up to them. The weight of responsibilities however differs according to the economic position of the individual, and perhaps the

(Continued in Col. 4)

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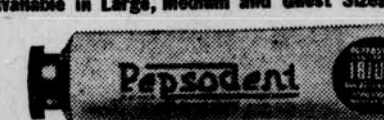
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Bombay Students Forge Ahead Move To Set Up Representative Councils Proposed Co-operation To Government Scheme Of Adult Education

The third session of the Bombay Provincial Students' Federation which will be held at Surat on December 17, 18 and 19 is expected to give a new lead to the Students' Movement in India by demanding the establishment of "Students' Representative Councils" in every educational institution, handing over to these Councils full responsibilities in the management of the hostels, gymkhana and such other activities connected with academic life.

The Conference may further demand that these Councils be given recognition to settle, in co-operation with the authorities, all matters of dispute between students and authorities.

The Conference will be presided over by Prof. K. T. Shah and inaugurated by Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Students all over the province are taking keen interest in the Conference. The primary members enrolled by unions affiliated to the Federation number 6,000. About 125 delegates are expected to participate in the Conference. The number of fraternal delegates and visitors from different places is also expected to be big.

All this interest is mainly due to efforts of the Federation during the three years of its existence.

Apart from the support given by it to the different student agitation in the province to achieve legitimate rights, the B.P.S.F. has captured the students' mind by their literacy campaign which they carried out successfully last year. The B.P.S.F. sent four batches in the villages of Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra. Despite too much want of finance these batches carried out the literacy campaign with great success.

Their sincere and courageous lead was hailed by all the big leaders including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Messrs. Subhas Bose, S. V. K. M. Kher, Nurie and others.

Their lead was soon followed by other provinces too.

This service to the villagers has attracted all eyes. This year the B.P.S.F. may extend their co-operation to the Government scheme of adult education if the Conference approves of the proposal.

Successful in their first venture the B.P.S.F., however, is now preparing for new plans. The draft resolutions for the Surat Conference show their determination. Among others following are the texts of a few resolutions to

be put forward before the Conference.

Students' Councils

"The Conference suggests the establishment of Students' Representative Councils in every educational institution and demands that these be given full responsibilities in the management of the hostels, gymkhana and other activities connected with their academic life. It further demands that these be given recognition to settle in co-operation with the authorities, all matters of dispute arising between students and the authorities.

It also requests all educational authorities to co-operate in the celebration as an earnest of the new spirit a "Students' Self-Government Day" on which the whole school or college administration, including the teaching side, will be entrusted to the students themselves.

Following are some of the fundamental demands of the students to come before the Conference for approval:

"A new University Act totally freeing the university from Government control, democratising the constitution of the Senate, providing for an elected Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, making provision for elected representatives of students on the Senate, etc., be immediately put on the Statute Book.

"There shall be complete freedom of speech and organisation to the students in schools and colleges as well as outside."

In view of all these facts the Surat Conference is of great importance to the students of the province. The Surat students' Union fully realise their responsibilities in calling the Conference there. They are working hard to see that the conference passes off smoothly.

The Programme now fixed runs as follows:

17th Dec. Morning: Meeting of the P. E. C. Evening: Informal meeting of the Delegates.

18th Dec. Morning: Subjects Committee meeting. Evening: Open Sessions.

19th Dec. Morning: Open Sessions. Evening: Secretaries' Conference.

There are some entertaining items as well. Efforts are being made to screen the famous film "China Hits Back" in aid to the China Fund.

INSECT THREAT TO INDIAN FOREST War Of Extermination In Laboratory

Details available show now a war of extermination directed against various insects which cause enormous damage to Indian forests every year. It is being fought in the laboratory at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, and in the plantations.

The Shisham plantations at Changamanga, Chichawati, Dapnar, Khanewal, Miranpur and Shahdara have been visited by an expert of the Forest Research Institute to study the extent of parasitism of the defoliators concerned and to obtain material for breeding in the Dehra Dun insectary. Several hundred thousand caterpillars were despatched from all localities by the Forest Entomologist and by the divisional staff.

A project to distribute and colonise the parasites of Shisham defoliators in the plantations will be undertaken next year.

MANY VISITORS.

It has been estimated that over 400 species of Indian insects visit the Shisham plantations. To control the pest, the fauna of this weed has been studied at Dehra Dun. Over 50 species have been investigated of which 36 species attack the leaves, 10 the soft shoots, 7 the flower buds, 32 the flowers, 13 the young fruits, 10 the mature fruits and 1 species bores the woody stem.

INSECTS IN COLD STORAGE.

An insectary was maintained at Nilambur last year to study the defoliation of teak and the parasites of defoliators. Through the courtesy of the Forest Department, Burma, their Forest Entomologist maintained an insectary at Insein for the collection and despatch of teak defoliator parasites to Madras. An interesting feature of the work has been the successful transference of parasites from Burma to the teak plantations at Nilambur, the parasites being shipped in cold storage to Madras and thence by parcel rail to Nilambur.

Colonies of parasite reared at Dehra Dun on the mulberry defoliator were transported to the Changamanga plantations, about 36,000 being released in one year.

A project to distribute and colonise the parasites of sissoo defoliators in the Punjab sissoo plantations will, it is understood, be undertaken in the current year.

HINDU MARRIAGE

(Continued from page 6)

The Japanese have recognised the principle of divorce since 1873. And the scope of the law relating to it was widened and husband and wife can now get divorce even by mutual consent.

Its Need For Hindus

If the stability of these societies is not in any way endangered nor their standard of morality lowered by accepting the principle of divorce, it is a wonder why Hindu society alone will suffer by accepting the same. On the contrary, unfortunate Hindu women will be given their long standing dues by recognising their equality of rights. For the enforcement of the principle of divorce would necessarily lead to monogamy inasmuch as those wives whose husbands go in for second marriage may, if they so choose, apply for divorce, on that ground.

As the goal of both these Bills is to improve the Hindu institution of marriage, it would have been better if they were joined into one with necessary changes. Three important things, however, should be particularly noted in drafting such a Bill. Firstly, no divorce should be allowed during the first two years of marriage. Secondly, there should be a decree nisi if a divorce is found necessary by court, which decree may be confirmed six months after the preliminary decree. During these six months there should be judicial separation of the parties. Thirdly, no individual should be allowed to get divorced more than three times. In cases where the wife is not at fault, the responsibility of maintaining the wife after divorce should be placed on the husband till she is able to support herself or marry another person. Of course, the

KING'S BIRTHDAY Flags On Public & Government Buildings In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

It is not generally known that His Majesty the King was born on December 14th 1895 inasmuch as the official birthday celebrations take place some time in June, in pursuance of the King's wish.

To-day Wednesday every public and Government building in Bombay was seen flying the Union Jack.

Apropos of this it may be recalled that the Canadian people have requested, and obtained permission of His Majesty to celebrate the King's Birthday in Canada in May during the Royal visit to the Dominion.

The Hindu society is comprised of various castes and sub-castes having all different usages and customs. It is very likely that the Bills may meet with opposition from many of these to avoid any misunderstanding and to gather the opinion of these various castes and communities it will be better to appoint a sub-committee on the lines of the sub-committee appointed at the time of the age of consent Bill. It will help to solve most of the difficulties in the way of the proposer of the Bills this Bill being mostly concerned with the rights and welfare of women, all the women's associations in India should take up the question in hand and send in their considered opinion to the sub-committee.

(Concluded).

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Dec. 14.	
GOVT. SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/10
4 per cent 1960-70	111/4
5 per cent 1945-55	116
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	115/8
Bank of Hindusthan	31/12
Bank of India	148/12
Central Bank	90
Imperial Bank P.P.	15/0
Imperial Bank P.P.	383/12
Indian Overseas Bank	40/8
Reserve Bank	115/12
Union Bank	5/11/6
TEXTILES	
Ahmed. New Textiles	49/8
Amica	238/12
Arun	223/12
Arvind	120/8
Asok	216/4
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	87/8
Buckingham and Carnatic	198
Calico	610
Central India	236/4
Century	243/12
Colaba	145/10
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	410
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	153/12
Hukumchand	168/12
Indore	55
Jubilee	205
Khatia Makanji	11/8
Kohinoor	261/4
Laxmi Cotton	520
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100
Morari	135
Mysore	58/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	217/8
Rajpur	697/8
Rajnagar	222/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	71
Sholapur	322/5
Simplex	76/4
Swadeshi	219/8
Vishnu	1250
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1410
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/7
Tata Power Ord.	1392/8
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electric	139/6

Ajmer Electric	12/8
Amalgamated	12/8
Bombay Suburban	148/12
Bombay Tram.	123/12
Surat Electric	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS	
Alicock Ashdown	340
Associated Cements	108
Bolapur	187/8
Bombay Burma New	180
Bombay Burma Old	520
Bombay Steam	212/2
Bombay Telephone	82
Br. B. Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	5/10
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	124/6
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/6
Indian Radio Ord.	335/10
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/3
Indian Iron	29/14
Mysore Sugar	30
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	65/8
Rohas Industries	25/12
Scindia Steam	17/14
Shivrajpur	49/8
Tata Oil	46
Tata Steel Ord.	311/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1490

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ANACIN

Fast-working, yet it does not affect the heart or upset the stomach. ANACIN contains salicylate.

UNITED FRONT KISAN COMMITTEE

Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., and Indulal Yagnik write:—

All members of the Committee appointed on January 11th last are requested to attend an important meeting that will be held at 3-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) 15th at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon to consider all necessary measures with regard to the Bombay Tenancy Bill that has been introduced in the Legislative Assembly. Other Kisan workers interested in the subject are requested to attend the meeting.

Conviction Confirmed

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Dec. 13.

Conviction for an offence of having disposed off stolen property and sentences of 6 and 3 months rigorous imprisonment passed against Pandu Krishna Shinde and Sadashiv Pandu of Thana respectively by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kalyan Prant, in September last were confirmed in appeal before Mr. S. M. Kalkini, Additional Sessions Judge, Thana.

The accused, the prosecution alleged, stole away 16 rail pieces stacked in the Parsik tunnel near Thana and were found disposing off the same. The accused had previous convictions.

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• A PRAISE OF ALL DOCTORS
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• NO DIET RESTRICTION

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DIACURE

DIABETES RESEARCH

GRAND SCAVENGE HUNT ON DEC. 28 W. I. A. A.'s Novel Venture

The Secretary, W.I.A.A., writes:—

The W.I.A.A. are holding a Grand Scavenge Hunt for all sporting motorists and motorcyclists, whether members of the Association or not, on Wednesday, December 28th.

Scavenge Hunts are always very good fun both for the organizers and for the competitors. It is a long time since Bombay has had one and this sporting event is likely to be very popular.

Entries close at 5-30 p.m. on December 23 at the Headquarters of the W.I.A.A. at 12 Wodehouse Road, Bombay, and the entrance fee both for cars and motor cycles is Rs. 5. Late entries will be received at the Caltex Service Station at Hughes Road up to 8 p.m. on December 26, provided they are accompanied by a late fee of Re. 1.

Competitors will meet at the W.I.A.A. Headquarters at 9 p.m. on December 28th and will receive instructions. Each competitor will be given an envelope containing a list of objects which have to be scavenged before the conclusion of the hunt which will take place at midnight at the Gateway of India. Motor-cyclists will receive special lists containing only objects manageable enough to be carried on a motor-cycle. No competitor will be asked to produce a baby elephant or a live hippopotamus but equally amusing though more easily obtainable articles will have to be bought, begged, borrowed, or stolen.

KING EMPEROR'S ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

The 24th list of subscriptions actually received up to November 30, 1938, in response to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's Appeal for the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund amounts to Rs. 3,34,350-4-1 which brings the grand total of cash in hand to Rs. 66,21,832-2-2.

Appeal For Help To Bengal Flood-Stricken

The Hon. Secretary B. F. R. Committee, Bombay, writes:—

In response to the Appeal issued to the public in and outside Bengal, specially Bombay and Gujarat, by Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, President, Indian National Congress, for contributions to relieve the distress of the flood-stricken people of Bengal a meeting of the Bengalee residents of Bombay was held on Dec. 3 at the residence of Mr. P. Roy, Maratha Samaj Griha, Parel, and a Bengal Flood Relief Committee was formed with the following office-bearers:—

President:—Mr. K. C. Biswas, Vice-President:—Messrs. N. M. Sikdar and D. N. Gupta.

General Secretaries:—Messrs. S. P. Biswas and S. N. Dey.

Joint Secretaries:—Messrs. Kanai Maji, T. N. Sen, S. C. Chakravarty and N. K. Naug.

Treasurer:—P. Roy.

Bombay public are fervently requested to contribute generously towards the said Fund.

The fund realised will be sent to Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose who is also President of the Bengal P. C. C.

Donations or contributions however small or big will be heartily accepted and should be sent to the Hon. General Secretary, Bengal Flood Relief Committee, Maratha Samaj Griha, Block "A" Chamar Baug Road, Parel, Bombay.

MR. S. P. VIRMANI

(From Our Correspondent)

AMRITSAR, Dec. 13.

The newly-constituted Local Board, Northern (Delhi) Area of the Reserve Bank of India unanimously elected Mr. Satya Paul Virmani as Director of the Central Board at its meeting held on the 10th inst. He has also been unanimously elected Vice-President of the Local Board.

It will be recalled Mr. Virmani was nominated as Director of the Central Board by the Governor-General in 1937. Now he goes to that body as elected Director.

BEARS' HONEYDEW

THE REASON FOR THE POPULARITY OF BEARS' "HONEYDEW" IS REAL TOBACCO VALUE OF CONSISTENT HIGH QUALITY.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS UP Restricted Business On Stock Exchange

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN STERLING

NEW YORK COTTON.
The dullness of Textile industry and apathetic Liverpool depressed cotton. However, the encouraging trend of securities imparted better feeling. Considerable outside purchases appeared at lower levels.
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
Markets were steady with restricted business. Home Industrials were irregular.
Gilt-edged and Indian Loans were rather undecided.
EXCHANGES.
The sterling and Franc both showed some appreciation.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939	New York, Dec. 14
Previous closing	8.13
To-day's opening	8.10
Difference	-0.03
To-day's closing	8.20
Difference	+0.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939	Liverpool, Dec. 14
Previous closing	4.69
To-day's opening	4.65
Difference	-0.04
To-day's closing	4.71
Difference	+0.02

BROAD EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 158-6
July August	Rs. 159-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton was affected by dullness of textile industry and apathetic Liverpool but the encouraging trend of securities imparted better tone. The trading in March began at 8.10 Lc. three points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered foreign selling with liquidation, but lower levels attracted considerable outside purchases under which the price gradually improved to 8.19.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Dec. 14
Locally, Broach April/May opened at Rs. 157-10 but then improved and closed at Rs. 158-6 when American futures were four points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges:
January (8.24/8.24) 8.13/8.13
March (8.20/8.20) 8.11/8.10
May (7.98/7.97) 7.90/7.90

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 14
American January (4.74) 4.65
American March (4.72) 4.63
Egyptian January (7.30) 7.15
Egyptian March (7.25) 7.10

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Dec. 14
Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 3/4) 1-5 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New
Crop December January (£18 15/16 sellers) £19 sellers
Dundee December (£22 sellers) £22 sellers
Lightning December (£29 3/4 sellers) £29 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 paid and buyers) 8 paid and value
Forward February (8 1/16 paid and value) 8 1/16 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay December January (£11 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed La Plata December (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata December (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers
Groundnuts Comorand January (£10 1/4 paid) £10 3/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£214 1/4 buyers £214 3/4 sellers. Quiet) £214 buyers £214 1/4 sellers.
Lead (£14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £14 5/8 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2 to £49 1/2) £48 1/2 to £49 1/2
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Dec. 14
The closing quotation for December is 55 7/8d. The previous close was 56 1/8d.

3 1/2% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 14
3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper quotation for current settlement is Rs. 96 7/8 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 88 3/4
Closing quotations on the previous days were:
Monday, December 5, £89
Tuesday, December 6, £89 3/4
Wednesday, December 7, £89
Thursday, December 8, £89 3/4
Friday, December 9, £89 1/2
Monday, December 12, £89 3/8
Tuesday, December 13, £89 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 14
3 1/2 per cent Indian £98 1/2 £98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock £99 3/4 £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105) £105
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
AUSTRIAN LOANS
5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/50 (£102 5/8) £102 1/8
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£70 1/4) £70 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108) £107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 1/8) £98
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/8) £107 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The London Stock Exchange displayed some activity.
Gilt-edged securities came under some pressure. Three and half per cent was quoted at 88 1/2 Lc. five shillings to under the last closing.
INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors (16-3) 16-3
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (11-1) 11-0
Prinching Johnson (24-1 1/2) 24-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-6) 30-6
Woolworth New Ordinary (57-4 1/2) 57-4 1/2
San Paulo 1/2 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£19 1/2) £19
Dunlop Rubber (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (36-1 1/2) 36-3
Ford Motors (17 1/2) 17 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£35 1/2) £35 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (98-9) 98-1 1/2
Carreiras A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 130-13
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-9) 20-9
Distillers (89) 89
Bredford Dyes (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 35-1 1/2
Courtauld Ordinary (28-1 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-8) 22-8
Inter Nickels (dol 57 1/8) dol 57 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.66 3/4 and then moved up to 4.66 4/8 subsequently steadily rising to 4.67.
Franc opened at 177.75 and then improved to 177.68 on improved enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.257) 13.256
New York on Bombay (34.80) 34.85
Berlin on Bombay (86 7/8) 86 3/4
London on Milan (88.60) 88.70
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-21 1/2) 1-21 1/2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-9 1/2) £7-9 1/2
Silver (20 3/16d.) 20 1/8d.
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 to 1 per cent) 15/16 to 1 per cent
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent
6 months (15/16 to 15/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:
"Business small. Small demand. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

Spot (20 3/16d) 20 1/8d-1/16
Forward (19 1/2d) 19 1/8d-1/16

LONDON GOLD

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-9 1/2) £7-9 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 14
SILVER
Silver ready 51 0 0
Silver Posh 50 5 0
Silver Mah 50 13 6
GOLD
Gold ready 37 6 3
Gold Posh 37 6 3
Gold Mah 37 6 6
Sovereign 23 14 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 14
Wheat January 4 5 9
Wheat May 3 6 9
Linseed May 5 2 3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 14
Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 54 3/4d. The market early showed easy tendency on lower overseas cables but later developed some activity on scattered enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 14
Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.63 3/4. The trading was quiet but steady with business restricted by the weakness of Winnipeg with the price showing little change.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 14
General Motors (40-8 7/8) dol 40 7/8
Anacosta Copper Mining (dol 34) dol 34 1/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 63 3/4) dol 64 3/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

FIRM UNERTONE ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Commodities Active

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Dec. 14
On the Stock Exchange the undertone continued to be firm but prices generally tended to ease in absence of business. Industrials were irregular. Oils were occasionally bought by Amsterdam.
Commodities generally were rather more active but there were no outstanding features. Rubber sentiment was helped by favourable American questionnaire figures.
Wall Street opened firm.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Dec. 14
To-day's closing quotations:
Sind Cotton January 15 8 8
March 15 9 8
Furnish January 13 1 0
March 13 1 0
Desi American January 18 0 0
March 17 15 9
Tone: Quiet.
When December 22 14 6
January 22 14 3
March 23 1 6
July 24 7 6
When December 28 12 0
January 28 8 0
July 24 15 0
Tone: Quiet.
December 34 14 0
January 34 11 0
March 34 14 0
Cottonseed January 19 9 0
March 19 9 0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Profit-Taking Towards The Close

Calcutta, Dec. 14
In Jutes better feeling was again observed at the very opening of market and the chief speculative leader Howrah opened at Rs. 50 1/2 on good buying support and recorded further advances as the day progressed but towards the closing moment easier feeling again set in. Coals showed very little alteration to-day. Tea market was rather featureless and only limited trading was put through.
Miscellaneous: Indian Iron the chief speculative item of the section improved on good buying support at Rs. 30 at very opening of the market to-day, but again receded towards the close due to profit-taking. Other speculative issues on the other hand did not show much changes. Government securities were steady.
Government securities: Three cent G P 87/13 small odd lot; three half cent G P 88/5; three cent; five cent loan 1939/44 101/11; five cent loan 1940/45 105/7.
Reserve Bank 15/8.
Bankura Damodar 91/8; New Victoria Cotton pref 4/10 c div.
Coals: Bengal 34/3; Equitable 34/12; Hurriadih 14/4; New Beerbrook 17/12; Seaboard 22/4; Reliance 15/8.
Jutes: Alliance pref 105; Anglo India pref 148; Barnagore 125; Delta 351 ct; Howrah 49/10; Kamarahatty 40; Kinnison 522 ex div; New Central 260; Nalhati 290; Reliance 10/12.
Miscellaneous: Burma Corp 5/14; Consolidated Tin 6/6; Indian Copper 2/1; Dalmia Cement Pref 99 ct; do deto 2/1; Frank Ross 3/5; Jubulpore Elec 13/6 ex div; Elec 175 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 29/11; Marshals 2; Steel Corp 90 1/2; do ord 3/2; British Ceylon Corp 6; Calcutta Trams 17; Dunlop Rubber ord 16 1/2; Indian Wood Products 25 ct; B B Petrol 3/8; Tide Water Oil 3; Bengal Paper ord 8; Titagur Paper pref ord 4/2 c div; Assam Shw 1/3; Raza 14/8 c div; Shree Sitar 10/12.
Teas: Uamluckie 45; Banarhat pref 134 ct.
Debentures: Four cent 1936/51 Empire June 102/4; five half cent 1935/30-40 100/4; four and quarter cent 1936/41/46; Titagur Paper 103; three and quarter 1966/76 Rangoon Municipal 100/12 small lot.
—A. P.

TATA STEEL PRODUCTS

Delivery Of Plates
Extended
Bombay, Dec. 14
Tata Iron and Steel Co. have extended the delivery of all plates to May 1939.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Dec. 13.
Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. 10/18/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. 12/11/3
ton Dec. sellers 12/11/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. 12/11/3
ton Dec. sellers 12/11/3
Rapeseed Tonia Hull/Cont 11/10/0
c.i.f. ton Dec/Jan. sellers 11/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. 11/0/0
ton Dec/Jan. sellers 11/0/0

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec. 13.
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/2

LONDON SELLER

London, Dec. 13.
F.O.B. 12 to 14 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Rupree paper 3 1/2 per cent 872 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 875 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later 889 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1930/55 870 1/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 898 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 898 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 898 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 898 1/8
Victory Bonds 897 1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and 89 1/4
China 89 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 89 1/4
National Reg. 89 1/4
National Bank of India 89 1/4
P and O Banking Corporation 89 1/4

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 8th day of December, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 23,39,91,000
Notes in circulation:—
(a) Legal Tender in India 175,81,92,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only 7,04,62,000
Total Notes issued 208,46,45,000

Total Liabilities

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.486 per cent
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—
(a) Held in India 41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India 2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities 105,24,54,000
B. Rupee Coin 70,88,08,000
Government of India Rupee Securities 32,35,73,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
Total Assets 208,46,45,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 8th December, 1938.

LIABILITIES
Capital paid up 5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund 5,00,00,000
Deposits:—
(a) Government 5,11,20,000
1. Central Govt of India 1,15,10,000
2. Government of Burma 3,64,67,000
(b) Other Govt Accounts 12,16,61,000
(c) Banks 94,86,000
(d) Others 6,57,000
Bills Payable 1,94,85,000
Other Liabilities 35,05,84,000
Rupees 35,05,84,000

ASSETS

Notes:—
(a) Legal Tender in India 25,59,74,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only 17,000
Rupee Coin 4,64,000
Subsidiary Coin 6,15,000
Bills purchased and discounted:—
(a) Internal 17,20,000
(b) External 1,24,91,000
Loans and Advances 74,00,000
Other Loans and Advances 5,86,77,000
Investments 1,22,26,000
Other Assets 35,05,84,000
Rupees 35,05,84,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term securities.

SIXTY GLORIOUS YEARS

(Continued from page 6)

objected to. Constitutionally they looked upon it as an interference and as a breach of the prerogative and privilege of Parliament. The Prince Consort comes out of this picture as a man of great character. A German by birth, he is so different from what we have learnt to associate with the Third Reich of Adolf Hitler. Albert was really the great. You see his influence over the Queen on those occasions when she behaves "like a silly child." You see him turn his other cheek at every insult that is levelled against him by the people who never did or could understand. You see him reading the "Sketches by Boz" and ask Ansell, his Secretary, whether Charles Dickens was narrating the truth. You see him want to build monuments to peace whether these were built in the hearts of the people or the heart of the Empire. His attitude towards the hungry and the starving, the sick and the wounded—all this was the attitude of a man, who, as Neville Chamberlain has claimed for himself, was a lover of peace to the depths of his soul. I do not say that Crystal Palace in itself was the symbol of peace. But the motives behind it were.

As a work of art, "Sixty Glorious Years" shows how much the technique of the screen has been perfected. Correctness of costumes, historical accuracy, perfect sets, the make-up, the reproduction in life of those who belonged to Victorian England. Wellington, Russell, Palmerstone, Gladstone, Disraeli, John Brown and the young Joseph Chamberlain. Of all these the most perfect replicas are those of Chamberlain and Disraeli. The latter's little speech to the empty cabinet room before he is interrupted by the news of the Suez Canal shares, is too perfect to be true. Those who have seen any pictures of him or read what has been written about him, will know how perfect was the actor who played the part. His diction, his conscious striving after effect, his emphasis, his essentially Tory manner, his choice of words were as near the Earl of Beaconsfield as you can ever get.

So too was the little room in the House of Commons where Joseph Chamberlain and two others await the death of the Queen. As one of them says it is not the passing of a Queen but that of an era. I wish I could reproduce word by word the dialogue in that room as also the scene be-

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Dec. 14
T Morrison ss Pundit of 3198 reg tons
Captain J Dundas arrived from Bedi Bunder in water ballast.
L Triestino ss Col Di Lana of 3709 reg tons, Captain O Leva arrived from Basrah via Karachi and Marmagoa with general cargo.
P and O S N ss Mirzapore of 4134 reg tons, Captain J F Waldrum arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Golconda of 3203 reg tons
Captain W Samuel sailed for Tuilon via Mangalore with local cargo.
B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Captain H D Clarke sailed for Basra via Veraval Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.
N Y Kaisha ss Tango Maru of 4238 reg tons, Captain C Ishida sailed for Kobe via Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai with passengers local and same bottom cargo.
T Morrison ss Akbar of 2479 reg tons, Captain H Morini sailed for Jeddah via Karachi and Red Sea Ports with pilgrims and local cargo.
L Edwards ss Marken of 3353 reg tons, Captain T Ross sailed for Basra via Bahrain with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 14-12-38:
S S Comorin (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.
S S Bankura (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec. 14
4 Clan Stuart 3550 Kathiawar 15-12
J Finlay
5 Tanga Maru 4238 Japan 14-12 N Y Kaisha
6 Kildergore 3263 London 18-12 M M
7 Cilicia 6577 Karachi 17-12 Anchor Line
9 Loch Lomond 3259 N F N F Grams Trading
12 Marken 3355 Bahrain 14-12 Volkart Bros.
14 Wartenfels 3766 Antwerp 17-12 L Edwards
15 Karanja 4646 Durban 21-12 M M
16 Lahore 3161 Kobe 16-12 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Jalaganga 3080 Burma 16-12 Scindia S N
4 Varna 2026 Burma 16-12 S N
5 Baron Vernon 2205 Hull 16-12 Mackintosh
C/R Rance 3143 Rangoon 17-12 T Morrison
D E Haideri 912 Malabar Coast 15-12
F Akbar 2479 Jeddah 14-12 T Morrison
G Victoria Marie 882 N F N F Merchants
K Jalaviya 2297 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Strathaird 29-12-38 P and O
Saudan 30-12-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 31-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 16-12-38 P and O S N
Nagore 21-12-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 22-12-38 P and O S N
FROM HULL
City of Kobe 31-12-38 J Finlay
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Johannesburg 16-12-38 K Nixon
Britannia 13-1-39 Anchor Line
Clan Murray 19-12-38 J Finlay
FROM HAMBURG
Goldenfels 22-12-38 L Edwards
Aagtekerk 22-12-38 L Edwards
Trifels 19-12-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Sima 22-12-38 L Edwards
Ceylone 4-1-39 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK

tween the Queen and Gladstone on the subject of relieving General Gordon at Khartoom. But I cannot remember it all. I only know how powerful it was when they stood up as the bells rung to tell a hushed England that the good Queen Victoria was no more. How when Gladstone protested that he should have received a telegram from the Queen through the public post office, she got up and said she was sorry, but that it expressed her feelings. How it made little difference whether the expedition to relieve Gordon was late by two days or two million years. And that scathing comment of hers when she says to Mr. Gladstone: "You have let him die."

I loved it too when she says how being too late was a risk to which that country often exposed herself. "One day it might be her undoing." All this you find in "Sixty Glorious Years" and more. It is, and I say it with all the emphasis at my command, brilliant, brilliant, brilliant. And the reason why I am going out of my way to say it, is because the title and the subject may put off many of my fellow-countrymen who may think this just one more propaganda film for the glorification of the monarchy and the Empire. It is because "Sixty Glorious Years" is so different from all that I wish it to be seen by all those who want to see, what I consider to be one of the top class productions of this year.

Pres Monroe 22-12-38 F F Campbell

City of Elwood 9-12-38 L Edwards
FROM TRIESTE
Himalaya 15-12-38 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Monte Diana 14-12-38 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Victoria 21-1

Persistent Liverpool Selling In New York Cotton Market

U. S. A. MILLS PROPOSE TO REDUCE PRODUCTION

Scale Down Trade Buying

BOMBAY, DEC. 14. THE U. S. A. COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IS AGAIN PRODUCING EXCESS THAN CONSUMPTION AND WITH STOCKS NEARING BURDENSOME LEVELS OF LAST SPRING, MILLS ARE SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING VOLUNTARY REDUCTION IN OUTPUT. TRADER QUARTERS ANTICIPATE THAT MANY MAY CLOSE DOWN ONE WEEK LATER THIS MONTH AND WHEN REOPENING THEY WILL BE PLACED ON A RESTRICTED BASIS.

This the only bullish aspect of better consumption by cotton mills in the United States of America is now taking a definite disappointing turn and with smaller exports the statistical outlook will worsen. Already stocks of cotton are increasing and the Washington Administration will have to think very seriously with regard to future agricultural policy.

The New York cotton market was somewhat depressed with buying limited chiefly to scale down price fixing. There was persistent Liverpool selling of cotton from March onward, believed partly for Bombay account, owing to failure of the New York Bombay parity to widen.

The market opened steady but eased in sympathy with Liverpool cables, foreign and Wall Street selling and liquidation with December heavy under New Orleans liquidation and the circulation of 14 notices. There was further mill selling believed to be hedging against accumulation of unsold stocks of cotton goods which is creating discussion on the advisability of mill curtailment. The session closed barely steady.

At the opening March was quoted one point down at 8.25 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to 8.10 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 8 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices closed 8 points down at 8.25, per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy and with increased selling pressure closed at a net decline of 7 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 8.25, per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points with March 4.72. There was hedging of outsiders and foreign selling which met trade calling and professional support. Later on there was transferring of hedges into near January. Dullness in textiles had a depressing influence and trade calling was small. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 5.11, per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. Egyptian cotton market was quiet with scattered selling. Giza futures declined 7 to 8 points and Upper Egypt marked down 4 to 6 points. The Alexandria market was quiet. Sales closed 1 to 7 points down but Assiut futures advanced 13 to 8 points.

U. S. COTTON INDUSTRY. "Cotton has displayed increased stability during the past week, reflecting the continued influence of the Bureau crop estimate, the firmness of the spot position, the absence of heavy hedge pressure, and the improved business conditions, including the larger sales of textiles. The early strengthening of the stock market contributed to the advance, while the relative firmness of December contracts in spite of pre-notice day liquidation had a sustaining influence on the entire list. The advance halted on the renewed nervousness over the European political situation, with interest again centered in Germany, which brought a reaction in the securities market. Prices, however, have continued to show independent stability. Foreign houses, especially Bombay, have been good buyers of later months, building up a considerable long interest in positions from May to October.

SOUTHERN SITUATION. The situation in the South is apparently unchanged. Others are very greatly limited, although the bails in some quarters is slightly easier. Domestic mills are buying sparingly, although they are running quite actively and are refusing to accept bids for textiles at current prices for forward shipment in the first quarter of next year. Export demand is poor, having been curtailed further as a result of the decline in sterling and the unsettled conditions in Europe. The October position has been relatively easier than old-crop months, with continued uncertainties about the crop control programme for next season.

Mr. Wallace, the Secretary of Agriculture, has announced the proposed acreage for next season as 27,000,000 to 29,000,000, which will probably prove to be the basis for the farmers' referendum on December 10, although many observers had thought that Mr. Wallace would state the proposed allotment on the basis of bales. There is much discussion of the possibility of new legislation but there is no reliable news of developments, although in any

BOMBAY, DEC. 14. Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at 15/ for March A/M delivery and the market opened at 15/4 with scattered buying. Later on market was featureless with absence of new business. It appears that in view of weakness of the statistical situation, the market looks like easing.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points and it opened 4 points down which induced selling in the local market and March A/M delivery declined to Rs. 156/14. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:-

PRIVATE CABLES. N. Y. March Highest 8.20-01 (10 a.m.) N. Y. March Lowest 8.10-11 (2-3 p.m.) Liverpool March Highest 4.74-02 Liverpool March Lowest 4.69-07

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received today the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:-

Liverpool:- Improvement Liverpool nears due straddle buying against New York parity should continue widen. New York:- Decline caused by liquidation market acting tired looks lower than the straddle. The average consumption per working day during the month was 23,800 bales. Our Liverpool Agents called: Heavy speculative long liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON. New York, Dec. 13. January 8.17-03 March 8.13-03 May 7.93-03 July 7.64-03 October 7.34-03 Middling spot 8.58 nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON. New York, Dec. 13. December 8.34-16 January 8.29-07 March 8.26-07 Middling spot 8.35-03

NEW YORK. New York, Dec. 13. 11 a.m. Ranges:- 8.22/8.22 January 8.18/8.18 March 7.98/7.98 May 7.98/7.98

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS. New York, Dec. 13. Bales. Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 15,000 Day's exports to Great Britain 2,000 Day's exports to the Continent 3,900 Day's exports to China and Japan nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON. Liverpool, Dec. 13. December 4.72-07 January 4.71-07 February 4.70-07 March 4.69-07 April 4.67-06 May 4.65-06 June 4.60-06 July 4.56-07 August 4.51-07 September 4.46-07 October 4.41-07 November 4.42-06 December 4.43-06 Middling spot 5.11-05 10-12 a.m. quotations:- January 4.76 March 4.74

Alexandria Cotton. Alexandria, Dec. 13. SAKEL- January 12.86-1. January 13.10-1. May 13.37-0. ASHMOUNI- January 10.60-13. February 10.67-10. GIZA- January 13.01-5. January 13.14-3. May 13.21-1.

Osaka Sampin. Osaka, Dec. 14. December 203.00 January 202.00 March 202.70

Cotton Straddles. APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES New York-Liverpool:- Jan. 94 March 94 May 106 July 117 Oct. 117 at Cross Rate 4.66/9.16. Bombay-Liverpool:- Bombay A/M, 1939 157-Liverpool May 1939 4.63 Rs. 44 1/2 at Exchange 1/6. Bombay-Liverpool:- Bombay A/M, 1939 158-Liverpool July 1939 4.54 Rs. 39 1/2 at Exchange 1/6. Bombay-New York:- Bombay A/M, 1939 157-New York May 7.93 Rs. 32 at Cross Rate 4.66/9.16. Bombay-New York:- Bombay A/M, 1939 158-New York July 7.64 Rs. 28 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.66/9.16.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 14.

Broad A/M	Rs. 157 4 0
Broad J/A	158 8 0
Fine M. G.	142 14 0
Omara D/J	144 4 0
Omara March	141 4 0
F. G. M. G.	121 12 0
Bengal D/J	120 14 0
Bengal March	120 14 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec. 14

M. G.	129 123 123
Bengal U P	129 123 123
Punjab	129 123 123
Rajputana	129 123 123
Omara No. 3	156 155 147
C P No. 1	170 167 164
C P No. 2	162 159 158

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 14

Bengal Superfine 131/33	
Bengal Fine 128/23 Dec +5 1/2 Jan +4 1/2	
C P 1 164/65 Dec +17 Jan +14 1/2	
C P 2 155/56 Dec +9 Jan +7	
Arvi 156/57	
Ellichpur 155/56	
Benar 150/51 Dec +4 Jan +3	
Malikpur 148/49	
Khandesh 139/41	
Alana Sal 144/45	
Burwah Sarawad 151/53	
Khandwa 151/53	
Mathia F G 129/31 Dec -15 Jan -19	
Broad March +3 1/2	
Punjab 4 F 178/55 Dec +26	
Punjab 289 F 212/17 Dec +59	
Sindh N T 197/204	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec. 14

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	254	9,394	912
Central India	851	46,742	279
Barsi and Nagar	673	9,843	4,744
Hyderabad Gaonani	46	526	980
Benar	560	33,633	14,538
Central Provinces	158	13,866	2,271
Total Omara	2,542	114,004	24,064
Dholera	959	50,983	2,985
N W Provinces	467	1,582	
Rajputana	350	7,283	95
Sind Punjab	4,069	75,689	98,739
Broad	11,651	1,406	
Gompta and Dharwar	239	11,472	7,107
Western Northern	9,386	804	
Cocanada	1	12	
Tinnevely and Cambodia	2,019	809	
America	512	4,010	
Egyptian, African		107,870	125,376
and Sudan			
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		6	370
Total	8,160	391,263	247,469

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 8th Dec

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,996	57,363	47,455
Japan and China	3,190	304,504	64,700
Coast Ports	10	5,933	22,028
Up-country by Rail		64,892	99,420
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,971	2,425
Total		5,166	470,323

American Cotton Figures

1938-39 1937-38

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date	285,300	537,900
13-12-38	15,000	39,000
Receipts yesterday	182,000	297,100
13-12-38	308,400	323,900
Stock at Ports	349,200	260,800
Stock at Interior	919,000	954,000
13-12-38	799,700	754,000
Visible Supply	680,400	949,200
Quantity in sight	448,800	482,900
13-12-38		
Quantity out of sight 9-12-38		

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 11/12th Dec. 7,069

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938 383,108

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 243,955

Receipts into Bombay 1938-39 139,153

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York-Liverpool:-	Jan. 94 March 94 May 106 July 117 Oct. 117 at Cross Rate 4.66/9.16.
Bombay-Liverpool:-	Bombay A/M, 1939 157-Liverpool May 1939 4.63 Rs. 44 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay-Liverpool:-	Bombay A/M, 1939 158-Liverpool July 1939 4.54 Rs. 39 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay-New York:-	Bombay A/M, 1939 157-New York May 7.93 Rs. 32 at Cross Rate 4.66/9.16.
Bombay-New York:-	Bombay A/M, 1939 158-New York July 7.64 Rs. 28 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.66/9.16.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 14.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 23 to £7-9 1/2 London Paris Exchange rate was quoted 11 points up at 177.75. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.66 5/16. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 20 3/16d. speculators bought and India sold. Buyers were satisfied. New York spot silver was quoted 42 3/4 cents, and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay spot parity is Rs. 53-3-9 and forward is Rs. 51-9-8. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-13-9. The local market was barely steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	37 5 6
Post delivery	37 6 3
Post Tejamandi	0 3
Maha delivery	37 6 9
Maha Tejamandi	0 7 6

SILVER

Ready	50 14 6
Post delivery	50 13 0
Post Tejamandi	0 15 0
Maha delivery	50 12 0
Maha Tejamandi	1 5 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 13.

Spot	20 3/16
Forward	19 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 13.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-9 1/2
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LONDON METALS

London, Dec. 13.

Copper	£43 6 3
Lead	£14 17 6
Spelter	£13 17 6
Tin	£215 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec. 14

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£43-7-6
Electrolytic copper	£49-10-0
Copper market	Rs. 40-0-0
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 48-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-0-0
Tone:	Steady.

Prospects Of Upward Move In Wall-Street

Messrs. Batilvala & Karani have received the following cable from New York 13 Dec:-

"Building construction contracts awarded in November is the largest in that month since 1929. Railroad carloadings for the week ended December 3rd is the largest in that week since 1930 with the only exception of 1936. Automobile production has reached above last year in November and there are indications that December total will exceed November. Electric-power consumption is widening the margin of gain over 1937. Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck reported increases of 7 per cent and 3.5 p.c. respectively in their November sales of goods. Steel operations are off but only seasonally and indications are that the average for this December will be more than double same month 1937. With indication that domestic political situation is improving, the next important Stock Exchange move should be upward and will start purchases a little, if any, below lows of the last week."

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Dec. 13.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	89 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1934/35	101 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1935/36	105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1936/37	111 1/2
5 per cent 1937/38	107 1/2
5 per cent 1938/39	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	98 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan	108
1960/60	
Indian Iron and Steel New	43/9
Ordinary	

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec. 14

Castorseed May	29 14 0
Opening	29 13 0
Highest	29 13 0
Lowest	29 13 0
Closing	29 13 0
Groundnuts, Feb.	28 13 0
Opening	28 13 0
Highest	28 13 0
Lowest	28 13 0
Closing	28 13 0
Cottonseed Jan.	21 9 6
Opening	21 9 6
Highest	21 9 6
Lowest	21 9 6
Closing	21 14 0
Cottonseed May	21 12 0
Opening	21 12 0
Highest	21 12 0
Lowest	21 12 0
Closing	22 5 3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec. 13.

December	56 1/2d.
March	55 5/8d.
May	52 1/8d.
March New	52 5/8d.
May New	52 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 13.

December	60 3/4
January	60 1/2
February	60 1/8
March	60 1/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, Dec. 13.

March	5s 11 3/4d.
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New York Sugar

New York, Dec. 13.

March	1.92
May	1.95
July	1.99
September	2.02

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 14.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 98/10	
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 98/8	
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 101/10	
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/12	
3 per cent 1945/50 80/2	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 105/2	
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 108/6	
4 per cent 1940/70 Loan 111/6	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/2	
5 per cent U. P. Bonds 88	
5 per cent 1939/41 Loan 101/14	
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 105/4	
5 per cent 1943/55 Loan 116	
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124	

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 14.

B C RATES-		Bombay, Dec. 14.	
T T D D 1/5 27/32			
LONDON-			
Bank's selling		T T D D 1/5 7/8	
Bank's buying		T T 1/5 15/16	
Bank's buying		D D 1/5 31/32	
Bank's buying		3 months 1/5 1/32 to March 1/6 April Nov.	
NEW YORK-			
Bank's selling		T T 289	
Bank's buying		T T 285 3/4	
Bank's buying		D D 285	
PARIS-			
Bank's selling		T T 1,312	
Bank's buying		T T 1,340	
JAPAN-			
Bank's selling		T T 78 5/8	
Bank's buying		T T 77 7/8	
Bank's buying		60 days 77	

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1938

"Munich Agreement Not A Failure"

—Mr. Neville Chamberlain

"If You Want Peace, You Must Seek & Ensure It"

Germans Boycott Premier's Speech At Foreign Press Association Dinner

LONDON, Dec. 13.

The aims and actions of the Government since he assumed Premiership last year with special reference to foreign policy was the subject of a weighty speech by Mr. Neville Chamberlain at a dinner given by the Foreign Press Association in London attended by 550 guests including many members of the Cabinet Ministers and Ambassadors.

The German Ambassador and staff and German journalists did not attend the dinner owing to certain sentences in Mr. Chamberlain's speech which they declared made it rather difficult for them to attend.

Eradication Of Causes Of War

The Prime Minister who has received very cordially asserted that his aims had been consistently the same from beginning to end. Two courses were open: One was to make our minds that war was inevitable and throw the whole country's energies into preparing for it; the other was to make a prolonged and determined effort to eradicate possible causes of war and try out methods of personal contact and discussion while at the same time proceeding with rearmament necessary to restore the power of defence. He chose the latter alternative.

Pessimism Among Critics Of Govt.

Mr. Chamberlain referring to the first depicted how in modern warfare the most numerous victims were the civilian population. He was astonished at the pessimism which seemed to possess some of the Government critics. They professed quite sincerely that they wanted peace above all things "but if you want peace you must seek and ensure it."

He proceeded to recall the agreements made in the past year with the Eire, Italy, Germany, United States (which although a trade agreement was symbolic existing good relations) and the

Franco-German Agreement. Surely the conclusion of three major international agreements between Democratic and Authoritarian States in less than a year was an achievement calling for satisfaction rather than pessimism.

Munich Agreement Not A Defeat

Referring to assertions made in some quarters that the Munich Agreement was a defeat for democracies the Prime Minister said "we should rather remember what was the alternative that Munich averted namely an attempt to effect a revision of Versailles Treaty by force instead of discussion."

Deplored the present tone of the German press which in one case was unscrupled to pour out vituperations upon the most respected of our statesmen the expected Prime Minister Lord Baldwin and in few cases showed any sign of desire to understand our point of view Mr. Chamberlain said that he was nevertheless convinced that the British and German people never wish to go to war again. He and Lord Halifax would not go to Rome in the spirit of who would be the winner and who the loser in the forthcoming talks.

Favour Towards Fascism

Answering the charge that because he advocated coming to an understanding with dictator countries he must therefore favour the system of Nazism or Fascism he said, "complete subordination of individual independence to something which was called the State but which really only meant those who for the time being ruled the State would be insupportable in this country



SIGNING THE FRANCO-GERMAN "NO MORE WAR" PACT IN PARIS: Scene at the Quai d'Orsay (French Foreign Office in Paris), as Herr Von Ribbentrop and M. Bonnet sign the Pact with gold pens.

because it runs counter to all our most fundamental conceptions of the framework of human society.

But I fully recognise those ideas are not held universally and it seems to me neither useful nor desirable to criticise others because they prefer system which would not suit us but do suit them.

History has taught us that no form of Government ever remained the same. We should be careful not to shut ourselves off from any country on account of the system which in time may well undergo such modifications under it very different from what it is to-day.

The Prime Minister turning to British military preparations said, "Our preparations have now proceeded far enough for us to say with confidence that we are in a position to fulfill those obligations."

Nameless Power Called Press

After declaring that he would face all the Dictators of the world with less apprehension than the nameless Power called the Press, Mr. Chamberlain continued that memories are short in days when great events succeed one another with such rapidity that it is difficult to view them in proper perspective.

The Prime Minister said: "The goal is not only Peace, but the confidence that peace can be maintained. I never imagined that the goal could be attained in the twinkling of an eye without checks and setbacks. I have had them all, perhaps in a greater measure than I anticipated, but I was neither disheartened nor deterred. As long as I am where I am, I will never leave off trying."

Referring to the visit of himself and Lord Halifax to Rome, he said that they would discuss with the head of the Italian Government (Continued on page 10, Col 3)

NAZI PRESS ATTACK ON BALDWIN

Chamberlain's Condemnation: Statement Greeted With Applause

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Five hundred guests clapped for a long time when Mr. Chamberlain uttered condemnation of German Press attacks on Baldwin.

Applause also greeted the reference to the impossibility of war with America, and Mr. Chamberlain's statement that Britain was now strong enough to fulfill her obligations, while cheers interrupted Mr. Chamberlain for some time when he said, "our relations with France are so close that they go far beyond mere legal obligations."

Although he journeyed to London specially to attend, Herr Aschmann, head of the Press Department of the German Foreign Office, absented himself in accordance with the action of the German Ambassador and other Germans who declined to attend.

It is understood that Mr. Chamberlain was informed of the Germans' absence while the dinner was in progress. Some Germans actually arrived at Grosvenor House for the dinner, but were met by a fellow German who instructed them not to attend.—Reuter.

GERMAN EXCUSE FOR BOYCOTT

Unpleasant Situation During Dinner Feared

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The reason for the absence of the members of the German Embassy was given to Reuter in the following official statement:

"The point of view of the German Embassy is that it was a matter of regret that members of the Embassy were unable to attend the dinner, but it should

Assam Ministry Forges Ahead

Prohibition To Be Launched In One Dist.; Schools Under Wardha Scheme To Be Opened

(From Our Correspondent)

TEZPUR, Dec. 13.

The question of overhauling taxation system in Assam is being contemplated by the Government prior to the preparation of the next budget, when more money will be required for implementing the Congress programme in addition to meeting province's special needs.

The next budget promises to be remarkable. There is a proposal to tax agricultural income on retail sales of coal and petroleum produce in Assam. In case the proposed scheme is approved by peoples' representatives in legislature, it is expected to yield about 15 lakhs annually which will go a long way to wipe off the present deficits and meet province's needs.

The Ministry will incur a loss of 41 lakhs by prohibition to be introduced in Sibsagar District from April 1. By the end of 1940 the total prohibition of opium will be enforced.

The success of the Congress Coalition Ministry will largely depend on the new taxation policy contemplated by it according to Premier Bardoloi. The next session of the Assembly will commence after a week of Tripuri Congress, which will be attended by many Assam legislators.

According to the discussions yesterday at a meeting of the Director of Public Instruction, Premier Bardoloi and other 'educationalists' it is likely that the Government will open two schools in either valleys to impart education under Wardha scheme as an experiment.

be borne in mind that German journalists in London as members of the foreign Press Association were themselves associated with the invitations issued to the guest of the Association.

NAZI REPLY TO CHAMBERLAIN

BERLIN, Dec. 14.

The German Press attacks on Britain have nothing to do with Germany's wish to live in peace with Britain but are merely reactions to Britain's sharp criticisms of events in Germany was the view expressed in political circles to-night with reference to Mr. Chamberlain's criticism of the tone of the German Press.—Reuter.

Chamberlain's Speech Severely Criticised

British Press Opinions: Optimism In Paris: Rome Suppresses Portions Of Banquet Speech

LONDON, DEC. 14.

THE GERMAN BOYCOTT OF THE CHAMBERLAIN BANQUET IS PUBLISHED IN FRONT PAGES OF NEWSPAPERS, WHICH WHOLEHEARTEDLY SUPPORT THE PRIME MINISTER'S PROTEST AGAINST GERMAN PRESS ATTACKS ON BRITISH STATESMEN

The "Times" says: "These (Press) calumnies are but an incident in a campaign of cruelty, for which no Englishman can feel less than horror, but it will be useless to make even a protest against these things without the sense that protest is in some degree an appeal to the abiding conscience of the German people against the dark deeds that are being done in their name by the power holding authority for the moment."

WE SHOULD BE FALSE TO HUMANITY, IF WE DID NOT MAKE THIS APPEAL. WE SHOULD FORFEIT OUR RIGHT TO BE HEARD, IF WE ATTEMPTED MORE.

In the maintenance of a developing friendship between the two peoples and in the hope that thereby a mellowing influence may be exercised upon the German administration, and not in the attempts to impose upon another nation a political system that has proved suited to ourselves, lies the real prospect of a permanent peace between the two countries."

The "Daily Herald"

"It seems reasonable to the Nazis that they should be free to string together almost every known epithet of abuse in their attacks upon others, yet at the same time they are so touchy that the most restrained expression of what everyone in this country feels is to them an intolerable insult."

The "Daily Herald" adds that generally Mr. Chamberlain's sentiments will not be rejected, but his foreign policy will be emphatically rejected by millions of his fellow-countrymen, and to revolt against it is increasing because Mr. Chamberlain's deeds do not merely belie his words, but make nonsense of them.

The "Daily Telegraph"

Mr. Chamberlain claims the Munich Agreement as a victory for the policy of appeasement, but the victory has in sequel worn an aspect of discomfiture. Very robust optimism is needed to find encouragement in it and it is not surprising, therefore, if public opinion in this country is beginning to feel that it is high time that other parties to the Munich Agreement made some positive contribution to the effort to remove the causes of war instead of persisting in new demands and provocations.

The "Daily Mail"

"NO CHANGE" summarises the speech. The Prime Minister has launched no surprises, but restated his faith in methods whereby he is indefatigably seeking peace.

The "News Chronicle"

"The speech was that of a man forced to an expression of opinion contrary to the whole principle of his policy, yet trying desperately not to be disillusioned. He clung obstinately to phrases and beliefs which in conjunction with these other sentiments are seen to make a nonsense."

In particular his reference to Munich as a settlement achieved by discussion instead of force must produce a dry smile wherever the proceedings leading up to September 29 are remembered.

A great paradox of his speech was that the applause which greeted it was a smashing vote of censure on himself.

The "Manchester Guardian"

"The world or a greater part of it must have been bitterly disappointed at the speech. Perhaps we expect too much of Mr. Chamberlain. He does not see things in terms of reconstruction of world morality, but as a series of bargains, or perhaps he does not call them bargains for neither side must be described as gaining."

If you come to an agreement, whatever its terms, you must call it "an example of co-operation" and not defeat or victory. Most of the world thinks that the Munich Agreement was a catastrophic blow to the strength of the Western Democracies and two signatory States loudly trumpeted it as such, but we must not say it. If democracy crumbles, it is "no service" to admit it; it might injure "the chances of further international co-operation" of the same destructive sort—

Optimistic Towards Speech In France

French circles in close touch with the Government regard Mr. Chamberlain's statement regarding Anglo-French relation as a complement to Mr. Chamberlain's "No Pledge" statement in the House of Commons yesterday.

The speech is interpreted as a direct warning to Italy that British and French interests in the Mediterranean are identical and that Britain would come to the help of France in the event of any attack, for example, on Tunis, although there is no formal agreement obliging her to do so.

The first report of Mr. Chamberlain's speech significantly omits his reference to the closeness of Anglo-French relations as well as his rebuke to the German press.

The object of suppressing reference to France is presumably to leave unimpaired the impression made here by Mr. Chamberlain's statement on Monday that Britain had no obligation towards France in the event of an Italian attack.—Reuter.

ITALY'S DEMANDS ABOUT CANAL DUES

CAIRO, Dec. 14.

It is understood that Egypt officially reserves the right to be consulted concerning totalitarian demands regarding the future of the Suez Canal.

The Defence Union approved the five-year plan for reorganisation of the army in four divisions each of 15 to 20 thousand men at an approximate cost of 19 million sterling.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

GUNMAN'S BLUFF

